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THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 20, NO. 13. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902 TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

YOU GET THE GIRL

AND WE WILL FURNISH THE WEDDING SUIT

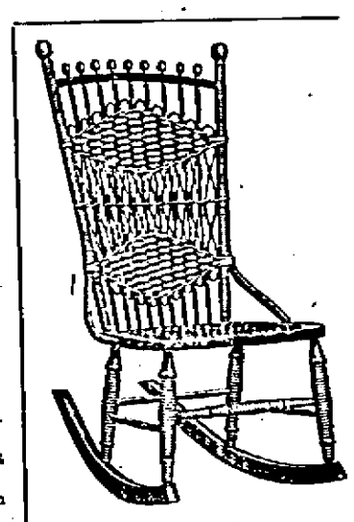
We have dress suits in all grades, suitable for the occasion. Our line of fabrics include everything that is new and our suits are tailored and trimmed as well as any merchant tailor can make them-

For

$10 $15 $20 or $24

We can sell you a SUIT

that no merchant tailor could make for less than twice the money. Just think what a saving this is. Come here for your Wedding Suit and the amount you will save by so doing, you will have to invest in cook stoves, cradles and other necessaries of life. Yes, "GET THE GIRL," and we will do the rest.



These chairs given away ABSOLUTELY FREE!

H. LEWIS, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

NEW NOVELTIES

OPENED TODAY, SUCH AS

Brooches and Sash Pins in charming designs.
Fancy ribbons and new things in laces.
Plain and fancy belts, very new.
Belt buckles in new designs.
Purses and fish scale bags.
Beaded chatelaine bags.
Lockets and Chains.
Ruching Collars.

New Dress Goods--Trimmings to match.

All from New York. Out of town orders filled same day.

Good Trade in Carpets now. NEW THINGS COMING IN EVERY DAY.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

We sell the Standard Patterns.

New Line of Dress Ginghams.

Expecting Big Lot this Week,

We have the Amoskeg Ginghams, too.

These Ginghams are very rare and we consider ourselves very fortunate in having just received a large consignment.

Also nice line of $1.00 Wrappers.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

.... FOR ....

Plows and Farm Machinery

BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Call at the store of the

LEWIS HARDWARE CO

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

BROWN GAINS IN FAVOR

New Congressman From This District is Well Spoken of in Last Saturday's Edition of the Sentinel.

Representative Webster E. Brown of the Ninth district is the youngest member in point of service of the Wisconsin delegation. He is a standing example, as he would be perfectly willing to admit, of one who has been through the handicap of being a "new member." Now that he is well started on the highway of service in the house, however, it would be a loss to the district and to the state if he were not returned.

It can be easily demonstrated also, that it is not alone on account of the fact that Mr. Brown is well known through his probationery period in the house that he should be returned by the new district in which the apportionment places him. He is of the material from which good and influential representatives are made. He is a practical business man. That means much among legislators. Especially does it mean much when added to that point in his favor one can truthfully say that he is a gentleman of education, excellent address, hard working and painstaking, and who will surely acquire the influence and standing in the house that is primarily requisite to useful and efficient public service.

Attention has been called to the remarkable record made by the state of Maine in the years that are gone by retaining her members through long terms of years. If you want any proof of that fact let the question be answered off-hand as to who are the successors of Reed, Dingley, Boutell and Milliken in the house. It is not that Maine has no able members in the present house. Mr. Littlefield, the successor of Mr. Dingley, is already known to some extent as a brilliant speaker. But with all his ability, recognized wherever his name is spoken, Mr. Littlefield has not yet graduated into the class of "old and influential members." He has not been in congress long enough to gain a standing on leading committees which would bring his name well to the front in connection with the consideration of important legislation.

Mr. Littlefield is an able member. There is no doubt about that. But he must serve some years in congress before he attains the standing which his illustrious and lamented predecessors achieved.

So much for the suggestion that the new member must serve a probationary period. Mr. Webster E. Brown is not a lawyer, nor will he take high rank as a speaker in the debates of congress. He is a modest, painstaking, working member. He brings to the consideration of public legislation a clear well-trained mind and a valuable experience gained through active business life. It may be set down as certain that when Mr. Brown enters upon his next term in the house he will take a front rank in the legislation which comes before the business committee of which he will always be a member so long as he remains in the house. His most important assignment is that on the committee which has two or three bills of important character before it during the present session.

BROWN WANTS RESERVATIONS ALLOTTED.

Mr. Brown takes an active interest in the Indian question. He believes that the land embraced in the various reservations should be allotted and that it is only by imposing the duties of citizenship upon the Indian that he can be lifted out of semi-barbarism into enlightenment and civilization. Mr. Brown has carried out this idea with reference to the Wisconsin Indians and has offered two or three bills for the allotment of lands to the Indians in the state. In the Indian committee Mr. Brown has paid special attention to the Morris bills, which proposes to sell the large tracts of Indian pine embraced in the Minnesota Chippewa reservations. Through his efforts modifications were made in the measure which will if carried into effect, give advantages to outside bidders of which they were deprived by the bill as originally introduced. In the mining committee Mr. Brown has paid attention to the bill providing for support of schools for mines to be operated in conjunction with the various state universities and also to a bill proposing to establish a department of mines.

When Mr. Brown entered the present congress, his first term, he aspired to be a member of the important committee on public buildings. He soon ascertained that such favors are not handed out to the "new members." He was especially interested in securing a public building for Wausau, one of the best towns in his district He failed to get on the committee. The fact that Wisconsin secured a place on the committee, however aided in obtaining for the state the Wausau building appropriation, so nothing was really lost by the failure of Mr. Brown to gain a place on the committee. If all the members from the state had been new members, or even half of them, and those who might be entitled to recognition were already well placed on other committees, it would have been impossible for the state to secure this valuable assignment. This is a striking illustration of the value of long service in the house, and a point which should not be lost on the people of the various districts in Wisconsin.

ATTENTIS TO HIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Being a careful and efficient business man Webster Brown pays close attention to the details of legislation and to the wants of his constituents. He is the kind of man who attends carefully to his correspondence, one of the best characteristics of a successful member of congress.

There is a demand for such men in public life as Representative Brown. He has proved to the members of the committee on Indian affairs and mines and mining, and he has to his colleagues in the house, that he is a thorough business man. He brought to the details regarding the proposed sales of vast tracts of Minnesota Indian timber the training of a lumberman, and he contributed to the interests of the Indians and safeguarded the public interests by proposing and securing the adoption of valuable amendments. It would be a lamentable fact if Mr. Brown should decide to retire, or if the people of his district should determine to begin anew by sending here another "new member," just at the time when Mr. Brown is getting in shape to be of real value and service to the people of his district and the state.—Washington correspondent, Milwaukee Sentinel.

Busy With Outside Orders.

The Rhinelander Iron Co. is busy this week on work outside the city. One crew of men has been employed at Hebard taking down the burner of the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co. and setting it up at Medford, Taylor county, for the plant of the Medford Manufacturing Company. Another crew has been busy at State Line, removing a boiler and stack for the Mather Bros. Manufacturing Co., and installing another boiler of greater capacity. The company received a communication from Monroe, Louisiana, last week relative to the manufacture and placing in position of a steam feed 10 inches in diameter and 60 feet long in a mill at that place. John Diller, head man for the company, intends to leave soon for the western states on another tour of inspection.

Find a Meteorite.

A mass of stone and iron apparently fused together by some terrific heat was found on the Johnson farm half a mile from the county poor farm last week. The mass would weigh about 700 pounds and was imbedded in the soft earth. It had evidently lain in its resting place for years. A fragment of the meteorite was broken off and brought into the city last Monday. It excited considerable curiosity.

MAY 24, MAGAZINE DAY

The Public Library Solicits Magazines for Files—Many of the Best Known Periodicals Found There.

The public library now places regularly upon its reading table,

Harper's Magazine,
Harper's Weekly,
McClure's Magazine,
Outing,
Reader's guide to periodical literature,
St. Nicholas,
Youth's Companion.

Friends of the library loan to it:

Country Life in America,
Frank Leslie's Monthly,
Ladies' Home Journal,
Lippincott's Magazine,
Municipality,
Outlook,
Review of Reviews,
Table Talk,
Wisconsin Journal of Education,
Weekly and daily papers.

A file of magazines is a most important part of a modern library and is often difficult to obtain a few years after publication, when magazines have been thoughtlessly destroyed.

The public library wishes to enlarge its magazine file and asks you to gather together and lay aside all magazines which you are willing to give to it. Use can be made of all kinds of magazines and one or fifty from you will be welcomed.

Pupils of the Eighth grade will take charge of collecting magazines and will call upon you Saturday May 24. Kindly have magazines ready for them.

No magazine can be accepted which has been in a home during quarantine.

The Dixie Jubilee Singers.

The entertainment at the Baptist church last Friday evening, given by the Dixie Jubilee Singers, under the auspices of the church society, was well attended, the pretty little church being filled. The company gave good satisfaction, the selections being of the old time order and well rendered. The singing of Mrs. W. C. Bockner, soprano, was the best heard here in years. Her voice was full and sweet, the tones rounded and soft, the whole infinitely pleasing to the ear. Her rendition of the song "Way Up and Down the Suwanee River," the melody of which is almost as old as the hills and known to nearly every person with a spark of the music of the soul was sung with a sweetness and pathos that bespoke the natural talent that predominates in the colored race. The Baptist people are to be congratulated upon securing so good an attraction.

A Thoroughbred Tramp.

"A Thoroughbred Tramp" opened a week's engagement yesterday afternoon and evening at the Denver theater, which was packed to the doors. It is one of the best attractions seen at this house in many a day. Special mention is due B. L. Mulvey, as the tramp, who always hobbled up at the right time and who was very much in evidence. His speciality in the first act received two encores. The hit of the performance was made by Paul Bordman as Otto Hackmeyer, the baggageman. His singing speciality in act two set the house wild with laughter and his makeup was enough to cure a good case of the blues. Ruth Gale was charming as Nellie Hathway. The ending of the different acts borders slightly on the melodramatic order, but not enough to hurt the play.—News, Denver Colorado.

At the opera house next week Friday, May 23.

A MEETING OF CHURCHES

Representatives of All the Congregational Churches in This District in Session Here Today.

The convention of Congregational churches which holds its first session in the church this afternoon will continue through tomorrow. The closing session will be of a particularly popular character. Dr. A. N. Hitchcock of Chicago, a prominent officer of the Foreign Missionary Society will give his stereopticon lecture on "China, the Siege, the Martyrs and What Follows." The lecture promises to be one of much interest. No charge is made for admission at any of the sessions.

Tonight the Rev. W. J. C. Ralph of Clintonville, one of the younger ministers, is to give the convention sermon. A musical service will precede the sermon, also a short address on Christian Education by Prof. M. J. Fenenga of the Ashland Academy.

The day sessions will be filled with subjects of general interest. Reports from the churches to be given today at 3:30 will show the progress made during the year and will bring out a variety of methods of church activity. Rev. J. Lloyd Smith of Birnamwood will speak of the "Forward Movement" and "Some Enlargements of Church Work." It is to be regretted that Prof. F. F. Showers of Antigo who was to have given an important book review at 4:30 today will not be present. The program for Friday afternoon is very full and should be largely attended. The symposium on the general topic: "Christian Thought as Influenced by Science, the Higher Criticism and Sociology" is likely to bring out the "Advanced Thought" of the convention and may awaken a response from the conservative side. At least the Rev. H. C. Todd of Prentice is certain to champion the traditional sentiments of the church in the treatment of his topic, "The Enduring Truths of the Gospel."

A rich treat is in store in the address by Rev. George C. Haun of Madison, Field Secretary of the Wisconsin Sunday School and Publishing Society. His topic is "Aggressive Sunday School Teaching," to be followed by a question drawer on practical S. S. problems. This is down for 4:30 Friday, giving the pupils of the schools and teachers opportunity to attend. Dr. H. W. Carter will speak on the Wisconsin churches at the earlier part of the Friday evening session. A reception and supper will be tendered the delegates in the church parlors at 6 o'clock. Trustees and all local friends entertaining delegates are invited to be present.

At the Baptist Church.

Miss Maude Lizette Gilkey, dramatic reader, will give a recital at the Baptist church Thursday evening, May 22. Miss Gilkey has given recitals in all the larger cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota and wherever she has appeared her work has been spoken of in the highest terms.

She will be assisted by some of the best musical talent of this city. Admission 25 and 15c. The Minneapolis Tribune says of her:

"The program given in our city last evening by Maude Lizette Gilkey was of an unusually high order and taxed the seating capacity of the Calvary Baptist church to its fullest extent. The audience showed its appreciation of her work by many enthusiastic encores.

Dance of the "Badgers."

The dancing party given by thirteen of Rhinelander's young men who compose a new social club known as the "Badgers" at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening proved to be one of the most successful and enjoyable social events of the season. The party was attended by about fifty couples, a fair number to enjoy dancing in a hall of that size. The music, which was furnished by the Rhinelander orchestra, was very good, several choice selections being rendered. The arrangement committee left nothing unfinished and the hall was decorated in a manner artistic and pleasing to the eye. Cosy corners were arranged at both ends of the hall, adding greatly to the comfort of those present. Punch was served during the evening by prettily attired little girls. The party broke up at a late hour.

Improved in Health.

The Press is pleased to note the return of Mrs. Edna Dailey, from the Battle Creek Branch Sanitarium at Madison, where she went some time ago to undergo a surgical operation and treatment, under the care of Dr. H. B. Farnsworth, superintendent of the Sanitarium. The operation was a decided success and a return of health and strength is the result. Mrs. Daily speaks very highly of the work at the Sanitarium, the efficiency and skill of both doctors and nurses, also the principles upon which the work is carried on. The institution is conducted after the manner and principles of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, the reputation of which is known throughout the country, as well as others. Cures are effected by hot and cold water treatments, electricity, massage, etc., and much attention is given to dietary. Mrs. Dailey was Dr. M. Casey's patient, she speaks very highly of our doctor, says Dr. Farnsworth diagnosed her case the same as Dr. Casey had done. Her many friends are glad to see her among them once more.—Portage Co. Press.

C. S. Pierce of Milwaukee was a visitor last Sunday in Rhinelander. Mr. Pierce is general land agent for the North-Western road and is well known throughout the state.

Pike Fry for Lake George.

Frank E. Parker has been doing a stroke of missionary work that will be appreciated in full measure in the years to come. He has taken it upon himself to see that the lakes and streams in the vicinity of the city are stocked with fish from the hatcheries at Madison. He placed 10,000 pike in Lake George last week and expects to receive as many young muskellunge to put in the lake this week. The fry are taken from the lakes in the vicinity of Minocqua by the hatchery men and come here direct from the lakes. Thousands of trout fry have been placed in the streams leading into Four Mile Creek within the past few weeks and it is safe to say that the man with the rod and line will have all kinds of sport in this neighborhood when the little fish grow big.

DeVos is Promoted.

John DeVos, who left this office about a month ago to take a position in the job rooms of the Evening Wisconsin Co., at Milwaukee, was promoted last week and now holds the position of foreman of the composing room in the printing department of that company. He has supervision over the work of eighteen hands in this department and two Mergenthaler linotype machines.

Mr. DeVos came here from Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been employed in a big printing establishment. He has worked at the trade in nearly all capacities practically all his life and is thoroughly competent and reliable.

The New North is glad to chronicle Mr. DeVos' promotion and wishes him every success in his work.

WORK FOR THE FARMERS

Maine Man Here Who Will Give Employment to Farmers at Good Wages —Is After Ship Knees.

Fred. Farris of Milo, Maine, arrived in Rhinelander this morning and is busily engaged talking over a new industry which can be fully developed here in this neighborhood.

Mr. Farris is heavily interested in the shipbuilding trade which is such a big factor on the eastern coast. He handles what are known as ship knees, which are braces for the interior of ships and without which vessels would soon be racked to pieces. The knees are manufactured of tamarack and bring all the way from 75 cents to $4.00 each, delivered on cars. They can be manufactured without special machinery, the ordinary tools most every farmer in this section has on his place being all that are necessary to make them.

The plentitude of tamarack in this section and the amount of it standing on many of the sections should make the visit of the Maine gentleman a fruitful one.

Mr. Farris states that he will purchase all the knees that will be manufactured here. They will be shipped to Bath, which is noted for the extent of its shipping industry.

Scotch Shorthorn Cattle for the Fair.

Secretary Parker of the Fair Association has received notice from Duncan Bros., at Wausau, stating that the brothers will be here during the fair with their famous herd of shorthorn cattle, including the bull "Young Fellow." This exhibit will be one of the best attractions at the fair this year. Messrs. Duncan will be on the grounds and will give advice to the farmers relative to the raising and care of the best stock. They will also act as judges for all stock displays that may be exhibited by the local farmers for premiums.

Knudson-Ludwig Nuptials.

At the residence of Thomas Rindel on Messer street Sunday afternoon occurred the wedding of John Knudson of this city and Miss Kittie Ludwig of Rice Lake. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Johnson of the Swedish church. Miss Jennie Rindel acted as bridesmaid and Mr. B. McMasters as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Knudson began housekeeping almost immediately after the ceremony in the Mrs. Barnes residence near the Alpine Hotel.

Invitations are Out for Hop.

Pretty little invitations are out announcing that the Juniors of the High school are to give their annual hop at the New Grand opera house Friday evening, May 16. The dances which have been given by the young people in the past have been exceptionly enjoyable and it is understood that the event this year will eclipse the others. The young men and women are energetic and will leave nothing undone to make the affair a success.

Appointed Assistant Treasury Agent.

D. T. Mattison, Chief of Police, was appointed to the position of Assistant State Treasury Agent by State Agent Fly Peterson yesterday. The office has heretofore been held here by A. J. Layton. The work of the agents is to see that the peddlers who visit this locality carry licenses properly made out and as Mr. Mattison's duties bring him in close touch with new arrivals he will undoubtedly make a good man for the position.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

1902			MAY.			1902
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When Santos-Dumont gets his line of airships in operation between Great Britain and the United States he will probably establish elevated depots or skimming stations at convenient distances along the route.

The Massachusetts legislature has passed a bill awarding a medal to every citizen of the state who enlisted in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers in 1861. Forty-one years have passed since that event, and it will be interesting to note how many survivors claim the honor.

Germany's unequaled ocean greyhounds are a good investment. Since 1896 the capitalization of two leading German steamship lines has been increased from $17,500,000 to $65,625,000. Ability to produce the swiftest vessels commands the favor of the traveling world and is a big bonanza.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific railroad will soon begin work on a vast irrigation project in the Northwest territories, which are receiving a considerable number of settlers from the United States. The announced intention is to divert the waters of the Bow river to a large tract of country now uncultivated.

The story is going the rounds of the press to the effect that a few days ago a New York cook informed her mistress that she could stay no longer, and that she would have to get another girl. When asked for an explanation the cook replied: "Well, mum, your kitchen table is not long enough for ping pong."

"Don't eat meat for breakfast" is the new cry of those in search of perfect health, and it is being pointed out that the time to eat meat is after hard work and not before it. Perhaps the extremely high price of beef will be a good thing after all, and will teach the Americans that they have been eating altogether too much meat.

The American potato crop is a big and valuable one. The census office has issued a report showing the product for 1899—the census crop year. The total number of farms producing Irish—as distinguished from sweet—potatoes was 2,536,204, with 2,938,952 acres and a product of 273,328,207 bushels, valued at $98,387,614.

Some one wonders why the price of beans has gone up in Boston. That's an easy one. The demand for beans has increased so much since the advance in the price of meats that dealers ask more for them than formerly. If all trade in this country were allowed to operate in this natural way we would have none of the present agitation about trusts, etc.

A list of Andrew Carnegie's gifts for libraries and educational institutions, revised by himself before sailing for Europe last week, shows that they aggregate $67,212,293. Of this amount, $63,500 has been given in Ireland, $252,600 in Cuba, $420,000 in England, $13,678,750 in Scotland, $250,000 as miscellaneous gifts in Great Britain, and $52,270,173 in the United States.

An idea of the tremendous effort making by the Russian government to relieve its famine sufferers is contained in a report to the state department from Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg, showing that last year the government expended $13,270,270 in this relief work. It now has on hand a half billion pounds of grain, but must make further extensive purchases, and will require cattle, horses and seed to the value of an additional $5,000,000.

Great things are promised for the future of Alaska by the promoters of the Alaska Central railway which is to run almost due north from Cook's Inlet to Rampart, on the Yukon. It will be an all-American route to the great river and will, its backers claim, open up a country of great timber, agricultural and mineral wealth. "Agricultural" as applied to the interior of Alaska arouses suspicion, but we may yet raise wheat at the north pole. It is now raised ten degrees north of what was considered the limit 40 years ago.

It is stated that the butchers of the United States have at last awakened to a realization of the fact that they have great power in their hands if they will only use it. They are going to form a gigantic combination with a capital of $10,000,000, to establish an independent packing concern, and then fight the meat trust to the death. The new company has the backing of some of the strongest banks in the country, and the promoters feel confident of entire success. The establishment is to be located in Chicago, and is to be financed by a strong bank of that city.

St. Paul papers say that the annual spring movement of homeseekers bound westward has broken all records this year, and that no less than 102,000 new settlers have passed through that city. An interview with railroad agents shows that 28,000 settlers went over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to points west of the western line of North Dakota, 29,000 stopped off at Dakota points, 13,000 settled in Minnesota, 10,000 located in South Dakota, while the Omaha and Wisconsin Central roads hauled 12,000 into northern and central Wisconsin.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senator Vest, in the Philippine debate in the United States senate on the 8th, denied Senator Tillman's statement that Lincoln, at Hampton Roads, offered confederates their own peace terms, his denial being based on personal knowledge as confederate senator. A resolution was adopted declaring profound grief over the death of Admiral Sampson. In the house the bill to place three new stars in the American flag again had the right of way, and Mr. Grosvenor (O.) spoke in opposition to the measure. A resolution expressive of the regret of the house over the death of Rear Admiral Sampson was adopted.

An effort was made in the United States senate on the 9th to fix a time for a vote on the pending Philippine bill, but it was unsuccessful. The nomination of Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas to be commissioner of pensions, was received, and the nominations of H. Clay Evans to be consul general at London and Frank Sargent to be commissioner general of immigration were confirmed. In the house the statehood bill for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was passed, and the rest of the session was devoted to private pension bills, 87 of which were passed.

The United States senate on the 10th passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the people of the island of Martinique. The army appropriation bill was passed. In the house an effort was made to pass the bill to appropriate $100,000 to aid sufferers on the island of Martinique, but the objection of Mr. Underwood (Ala.) prevented action.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has signed the oleomargarine bill.

In Washington the remains of the late Rear Admiral William Sampson were laid at rest in Arlington cemetery with brilliant features.

Details were given the senate Philippine committee of the murder and mutilation of American troops by the Filipinos.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 9th aggregated $2,052,007,481, against $2,372,025,676 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week of last year, was 13.2.

In the United States there were 218 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 225 the week previous and 187 the corresponding week of last year.

According to weekly trade reviews wage disputes, fire and tornado curtail production at a time when demand for consumption surpasses all records and prices reach the highest point in recent years.

The United Mine Workers executive committee ordered a big strike at the anthracite region, which will render 147,000 men idle.

In New York Cardinal Gibbons, attended by eight archbishops, 18 bishops and more than 1,000 priests, conducted the funeral of Archbishop Corrigan.

In the American league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended May 11 were: St. Louis, .693; Philadelphia, .667; Chicago, .571; Boston, .562; Detroit, .538; Washington, .428; Baltimore, .333; Cleveland, .250.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended May 11 were: Pittsburg, .857; Chicago, .625; New York, .579; Boston, .500; Philadelphia, .444; Brooklyn, .400; Cincinnati, .300; St. Louis, .274.

Edward Clancy, George P. Meier, Amandus J. Krause and William Gefeke, four popular young men at West Point, N. Y., started on a tour around the world on foot.

Coal miners have been locked out at the Beaver, Meadow and Lattimer mines in Pennsylvania.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota snow fell.

At her home in Waverly, Ia., Mrs. Becky Perry celebrated her one hundredth birthday.

At Muscatine, Ia., five men tried to rob a Rock Island express car and three were caught.

The attorney general of Missouri has petitioned the supreme court to oust the Armour, Hammond, Cudahy and Swift packing companies from doing business there, charging that the firms control 90 per cent. of trade and violate the state law by raising prices.

Jesse Stone, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, died at Watertown after several days' illness, aged 66 years.

W. M. Lorimer has been nominated for congress in the Sixth Illinois district.

In Chicago suit for an injunction to restrain the operation of the alleged beef trust has been filed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Further details from Guatemala indicate that the recent earthquake there destroyed 4,000 lives and ruined a number of the more important cities.

The latest advices from the island of Martinique say that the entire city of St. Pierre was wrecked and 30,000 lives were lost, the United States consul and other foreign representatives being among the number. Losses in the surrounding parishes bring the total death list up to 40,000.

Along the southeastern coast of Spain an earthquake created a panic in a number of cities, but no fatalities are reported.

Tiresias Simon Sam, president of the Haytian republic, has resigned his office.

In London 10,000 persons attended an anti-wheat tax demonstration and adopted a resolution denouncing the government.

In Paris August O. Severo, Brazilian aeronaut, and companion were killed by the explosion of their airship during an ascent.

When President-elect Palma reached Havana the Cuban flag was hoisted on Morro castle for the first time.

In a landslide at Marola, Italy, 13 persons were killed.

At St. Pierre the eruption of Mount Pelee continues, and the city is still buried under the terrible rain of lava, ashes and boiling mud. Ship loads of supplies for Martinique survivors have been started by the United States, England, France and other nations.

Great improvement in the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues and constant attendance of a physician is no longer necessary.

Destruction is threatened the island of St. Vincent by continued eruption of the Souffriere, which already has resulted in over 400 deaths.

In Martinique streams of lava from Mount Pelee have destroyed three more cities with populations of 14,000 and threaten to devastate the whole northern end of the island.

The death of James Rose occurred at St. Martin's, N. B., aged 111 years.

Advices say that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Reeniging, Transvaal, May 15.

LATER NEWS.

Harvard defeated Yale in their annual intercollegiate debate at New Haven, Conn.

City Marshall Jett, of Orange, Texas, was shot and killed by the three Poole brothers.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

Many Lives Lost and Hundreds Terribly Burned by a Naptha Explosion at Pittsburg, Pa.

Sheraden, Pa., May 13.—A remarkable series of explosions between 4 and 7 o'clock last evening caused the death of at least twenty-five persons, the burning and injuring of 200 or 300 others, and a property loss that will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The cause of the catastrophe was the explosion of a naptha car, brought about by a leak in the car, which communicated to a switch light near by, causing a terrific explosion.

When all danger was apparently passed a second explosion of naptha followed far worse than the first.

The flames from the second car were thrown 500 feet in the air, completely enveloping the on-lookers. In an instant the scene was one beyond description. The air was superheated to a degree impossible for human life to exist in. Those nearest the exploded cars were caught and fell to the ground.

The clothing of those farther away was soon afire, and the victims ran about tearing their burning garments from their bodies and screaming for help. In the meantime the fire had spread to other cars and in an incredibly short time the entire yard was ablaze.

The burning oil is said to have entered what is known as Cork Run sewer, and came out one and a half miles below, where another fire was started. The burning oil was carried through the sewers to distant parts of the district, one of the results being an explosion in a poolroom at McKees Rocks, where hundreds of men were gathered. Four men are reported killed at this point.

The intense excitement and confusion incident to the explosion make it impossible to get anything like a reliable estimate of the dead and injured but from some of those who escaped it is learned that hundreds were lying around on the ground in all conditions of injury and death.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

A new train on the Pennsylvania will make the trip from Chicago to New York in 17 hours.

The J. P. Morgan steamship trust deal causes fear in London that railway lines also many be bought up.

Senator McLauren (S. C.) and A. A. Gates, of that state, had a fist fight over politics in a hotel lobby in Washington.

Judge Earle, referee, has decided that the New York special franchise tax law is unconstitutional on every point.

American railroads have said to have taken the leading interest in the syndicate behind the Atlantic ship combine.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been celebrating at Kiel the twenty-fifth anniversary of his entry into the German navy.

The United Irish league committee has issued an address to Americans asking financial support of Irish movement.

The New York Central railroad has leased the Delaware and Hudson route, securing its own line to Saratoga and Montreal.

Foreign immigration for the first four months of 1902 footed up 178,604, the largest number ever recorded for a corresponding period.

Prof. Birkeland's electro-magnetic cannon, which theoretically throws a two-ton projectile 90 miles, was given a successful test at Berlin.

The remains of Bret Harte, who died in London, were buried at Brimley, Surrey, in the presence of his widow, son, daughter and a few friends.

The Michigan Central railroad gave a mortgage of $18,000,000 to secure 3½ per cent. bonds due in 1952; $10,000,00 to be used to retire existing bonds and $8,000,000 for improvements.

A new way to cook cereals in saturated atmosphere has been discovered by Dr. A. P. Anderson, of Chicago. He says starchy products can be made more healthful and a variety of flavors produced by his process.

The act to repeal special war revenue taxation will go into effect on July 1. The act concerns bankers, brokers, pawnbrokers, custom-house brokers, theaters, circuses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, dealers in grains and securities, dealers in and makers of cigars and tobacco, persons engaged in refining petroleum and sugar.

ARE PILED IN HEAPS.

Site of St. Pierre Is Covered with Dead Bodies.

Soldiers Are Engaged in Cremating the Corpses—Three Suburban Towns Burned—Loss of Life May Reach 50,000.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 12.—It is now known that three large towns besides St. Pierre were destroyed in Thursday morning's catastrophe. They were Le Carbet, four miles south of St. Pierre, and Le Precheur, 4½ miles northwest, and Manceau. Le Carbet had a population of nearly 6,000, and Le Precheur between 3,500 and 4,000. Manceau was smaller. These towns were properly suburbs of St. Pierre, although they had separate municipal organizations. They were situated at the foot of the mountains Piton de Carbet and Piton de Precheur, and many of the inhabitants saved themselves by taking to the high ground. In this manner between 4,000 and 5,000 were saved. They are still in the hills, their escape practically shut off by the sea of lava. Plans are being made for removing them. The fatalities on the Island may aggregate 50,000.

First Landing at Pierre.

A landing was made at St. Pierre Sunday afternoon for the first time since the town was destroyed. The captain of the French cruiser with a party of officers and men and a commission of citizens from Fort de France, landed south of the town. The party made its way through the labyrinth of ruins and found practically every building in ruins.

Thousands of dead bodies, naked, mutilated and frightfully burned, were piled in heaps in all parts of the town, while other thousands were burned under the ashes, mud and lava which had overwhelmed the islands. The work of burning the rapidly decomposing bodies was begun at once.

Lava Torrent Still Flowing.

The searching party found that the entire northern end of the island was in ruins. The lava from Mont Pelee continues to flow down the mountain sides in a seemingly never-ending torrent, and the great mass is steadily increaching to the northward. Every village and plantation in its pathway is destroyed. Streams are dried up. Food is destroyed, and the people who escaped death in the fiery flood or suffocation in the dense clouds of ashes are perishing of hunger and thirst.

Beginning of the Eruption.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, May 12.—Advices received here Sunday from the vicinity of St. Pierre (ten miles from here) contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mont Pelee had been wearing its "smoke cap" since the third of May; but, there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the slightest danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater and plunged into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing 23 work people and the son of the proprietor. A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak, and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. But about eight o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rushed down on St. Pierre, and the coast from LeCarbet, which had a population of 6,000, to Le Precheur, which had a population of 4,000, burning up everything in its path.

Survivors Rescued.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unremitting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, nearing the land close enough to enable her to take off 30 survivors of the disaster, all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated. St. Pierre at that time was an absolute smoking waste, concealing 30,000 corpses, whose rapid decomposition necessitated, in some cases, instantly completing their cremation, which was only partially accomplished by the lava. The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic stricken, the morning of the disaster, when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as at midnight. The sea shrank back 20 yards, and hot rain began to fall, while gravel, the size of walnuts, poured down on the town. This lasted about 15 minutes. The 450 survivors who were brought here Saturday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the French cable repair ship Pouyer Guertier came from the town of Le Precheur, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death and expected momentarily to be engulfed.

In the Twinkling of an Eye.

London, May 12.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Thomas, D. W. I., says that St. Pierre was destroyed in the twinkling of an eye, and that not 40 of the inhabitants of the city escaped. Some of the outlying parishes of the Island of Martinique have been inundated. The whole northern portion of the Island is burning. It has been denuded of vegetation and is a rocky wilderness.

It is reported that Fort de France, Island of Martinique, is threatened, concludes the correspondent, and there is frightful tension everywhere.

Palma at Havana.

Havana, May 12.—The Cuban flag was raised over Morro castle Sunday for the first time, the occasion being the arrival of President-elect Palma, who will remain here until his inauguration on May 20. Americans, Cuban congress and citizens met and escorted him to the palace, where Gen. Wood received him.

Paint Factory Burned.

Easton, Pa., May 12.—The five buildings of the C. K. Williams Paint company, this city, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance small.

THE BEEF SUIT IS BEGUN.

Papers Filed in Federal Court by United States Attorney Bethea—Restraining Order Asked.

Chicago, May 12.—A restraining order was asked late Saturday against leading packers, including J. Ogden Armour, Nelson Morris, G. F. Swift, the corporations they represent, the shareholders of the companies, their managers, including Arthur Meeker, Louis F. Swift and others, and several other employes of the companies alleged to be in a "beef combine." The action is brought by the United States government for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The long-expected bill was filed by United States Attorney Sol Bethea at four o'clock Saturday afternoon. The bill is far more sweeping in its charges than had been anticipated and the parties named in it make a long list.

A synopsis of the bill follows:

The bill of complaint is against Swift & Co., the Cudahy Packing company, the Hammond Packing company, Armour & Co., the Armour Packing company, the G. H. Hammond company, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, Nelson Morris & Co., and the individuals composing these corporations and firms.

It declares that they have been, and are now engaged in the business of buying live stock at stock yards throughout the United States, and slaughtering such live stock at plants maintained for that purpose; that they are also engaged in the business of selling fresh meats to dealers and consumers, and shipping these meats over the lines of railroad companies serving as common carriers. The defendants, it is alleged, control about 60 per cent. of the total volume of the trade, having, during 1901, purchased, slaughtered, sold and shipped 4,000,000 cattle, 5,000,000 sheep and 4,000,000 hogs.

In violation of the provisions of "an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and in order to restrain competition among themselves, they have directed and required their agents at the various stock yards to refrain from bidding against each other, except perfunctorily and without good faith, when making purchases of live stock, and by this means inducing and compelling the owners to part with it at less prices than they would receive if the bidding were really competitive.

In further violation of the act they have engaged in, and intend to continue, an unlawful combination and conspiracy among themselves for bidding up, through their agents, the prices of live stock for a few days at a time, so that the market reports will show prices much higher than the state of the trade will warrant; thereby inducing owners to simultaneously make large shipments, and, by reason of the resulting large offerings, the defendants obtain live stock at prices much less than it would bring in the regular way of trade.

It is also alleged they have engaged in and intend to continue an unlawful combination and conspiracy to arbitrarily, from time to time, raise, lower and fix prices, and to maintain uniform prices at which they will sell directly, or through their agents, fresh meats to dealers and consumers, holding secret, periodical meetings and agreeing upon the prices to be adopted and enforced until at a subsequent meeting the same may be changed, restricting and curtailing the quantities of goods shipped whenever necessary to the maintaining of the prices fixed by imposing against each other penalties establishing a rule for the giving of credits to dealers and the conduct of their business with penalties for violations, keeping a "black list" of delinquents and refusing to sell to them.

The bill charges further that, in violation of the act of congress, the defendants have made and imposed arbitrarily uniform charges for cartage for delivery, when no such charges have been customary in the trade, or would be made but for the combination and conspiracy, thereby increasing the charges for meats to dealers and consumers.

That they have made arrangements and agreements with officers and agents of common carriers to receive by means of rebates and other devices, unlawful rates for transportation, and have thus monopolized and, unless restrained, will continue to monopolize the commerce in live stock and fresh meats.

An injunction is therefore prayed, enjoining the defendants and their agents and attorneys from continuing any of these unlawful proceedings, and from attempting to monopolize the commerce. A discovery of the books, papers, etc., is asked, as well as a subpoena for the defendants to appear and answer under oath.

PASSED AWAY.

Lieut. Gov. Stone, of Wisconsin, Dies at Watertown After a Lingering Illness.

Watertown, Wis., May 12.—Jesse Stone, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, died at 8:17 o'clock Sunday night after a lingering illness from cancer of the stomach. Mr. Stone spent some time in the south in the hope of getting relief, but without avail. On his return north he underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital, where the real cause of his ailment was ascertained. After an operation he was removed to his home in Watertown, and death had been expected for several days.

[Jesse Stone was a capitalist, banker and manufacturer and was born August 22, 1836, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, coming to this country at the age of five years. He was twice elected to the office of lieutenant governor of Wisconsin on the republican ticket. He served three terms in the state assembly and held various other offices of trust. He was one of the delegates to the national republican convention in 1888, and also in 1892 and was a member of the republican state central committee from 1884 to 1894. He received the title of colonel during Gov. Heard's administration, serving on his official staff. He was also prominent in masonic circles.]

Gift by President Roosevelt.

Cambridge, Mass., May 12.—President Theodore Roosevelt, Harvard '80, has just presented the library of the Harvard union with a full set of his works.

Has Not Bought Cunard Line.

London, May 12.—The Cunard line officials say there is absolutely no foundation for the statement made Friday at Baltimore, Md., by William Pinkney, managing director of the Neptune line of steamers, that the Morgan shipping syndicate has bought the Cunard line.

Mrs. Soffel Sentenced.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 12.—Mrs. Catherine Soffel, who released the Biddle brothers from the Allegheny county jail last January, was sentenced today to two years in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting in the escape of prisoners.

Will Not Delay Pilgrimage.

New York, May 12.—The American Catholic pilgrimage to Rome, of which Rev. E. H. Porcile, of Brooklyn, is the director general, will not be postponed on account of the death of Archibishop Corrigan, but will set out as originally scheduled, in two sections, the first sailing July 1 and the second July 5.

Jumped Into Canal.

Joliet, Ill., May 12.—Seventeen-year-old Annie Clark jumped into the Chicago Drainage canal Sunday and was drowned. She recently lost both her parents and grief is supposed to have unbalanced her mind.

WITH FIRE AND LAVA

The Island of St. Vincent Suffers from Bursting Volcano.

Rivers of the Fiery Liquid Carry Death and Destruction—It Is Thought Fully 500 Have Lost Their Lives.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 12.—The craters of Mont Garou and its sister volcano are in a state of violent eruption, and are emitting enormous volumes of smoke, lava and hot ashes. The northern end of the island is cut off from the southern end by an enormous river of lava. The entire northern end of St. Vincent is being laid waste. Small craters are bursting everywhere. No vessel can approach the northern shore of the island on account of the intense heat and the steam which is coming from all sides.

The terrific force of the eruption at St. Vincent may be illustrated by one incident. Ashes in great quantity fell on the deck of the British steamship Coya, Capt. Eten, when it was 250 miles away from the island.

An Awful Scene.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, British West Indies, May 12.—After numerous earthquakes, during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of the Soufriere volcano, on the northwest part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred on Monday last, and the water in the crater lake ascended in a stupendous cloud of steam and exploded heavily. The noises grew louder continually till Wednesday morning, when the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater, formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallibou and Richmond Valley, beneath the volcano, to flee to Chateau Belair for refuge. The thunderous noises, which were continually increasing, were heard in neighboring islands 200 miles away.

On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, more dust covering the island, in some places two feet deep. The crater is still active as this dispatch is sent, and great loss of life is believed to have occurred. The lava has destroyed several districts, with their live stock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up, and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak. Great physical changes have taken place in the neighborhood of the Soufriere. Several districts have not yet been heard from, and the scene of the eruption is unapproachable. Every hour brings sadder news.

Many Drowned.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 12.—Advices received here from the island of Dominica, say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from the island of Martinique, where some of the outparishes have been inundated. The eruption of Mont Pelee (Martinique) continues. The lava is progressing northward. The whole northern region is now a rocky waste, denuded of vegetation.

Reports from the island of St. Vincent say that up to the afternoon of Friday last over 200 deaths had occurred there owing to the volcanic outbreak in that island. Definite news, however, is lacking. Many estates were destroyed and steam and ashes were belched forth from seven in the morning until 9:30 at night. The eruption is now invisible at Kingston. Huge dustclouds were blown eastward. Great distress prevails at St. Vincent, where there are many injured persons. It is believed that about 500 persons have lost their lives at St. Vincent. The majority of the corpses are still unburied.

AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

Senor Severo, of Brazil, and Assistant Meet Death While Making Ascension at Paris.

Paris, May 12.—Senor Augusto Severo's airship exploded, while making an ascension Sunday morning, and the Brazilian aeronaut and an assistant, who were on board, were killed. This was the third ascension made here by Senor Severo with his airship La Paix, which somewhat resembled Santos-Dumont's airship, but had a gas capacity nearly four times greater. It had three main propellers and two smaller ones, used for steering and for ascending and descending, the power being furnished by two motors of 24 and 16 horsepower. Senor Severo had occupied himself with the problem of air flying for more than 20 years. He was at one time a deputy and president of the budget committee in the parliament at Rio Janeiro. He was born about 40 years ago. Senor Severo arrived in Paris with a flying machine last November. He then announced his intention to sail across and around Paris.

Doughnuts Aid Fancy.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—Booth Tarkington, the novel author, who figures in the grotesque situation of being sued for damages because he operates a doughnut factory which is not liked by his neighbors, takes the action good naturedly and declares that his doughnuts are the best to be found outside the covers of a New England historical romance. Mr. Tarkington recently celebrated the third anniversary of his debut as a successful author. Doughnuts, he claims, are a great aid to the fancy of literary men.

Much Lumber Destroyed.

Truckee, Cal., May 12.—The Buckeye Lumber company's office, box factory, warehouse, dry boxes and 2,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The loss will exceed $200,000. A train load of cars standing on a sidetrack was also destroyed.

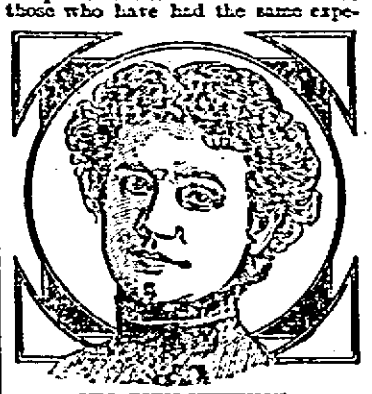
Dies of His Injuries.

St. Paul, Minn., May 12.—A Helena (Mont.) special to the Dispatch says: Lawrence Bower, of Shullsburg, Wis., who was injured in the explosion at the Washoe smelters at Anaconda Thursday, died of his injuries Friday evening.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same expe-



MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON.

rience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—Mrs. Eckis Stevenson, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

OUR NATIONAL WEALTH.

There are said to be 3,500 millionaires in this country.

The building and loan associations of the country have total assets of $581,505,173.

It is estimated that the wealth of the United States in 1900 was $94,000,000,000.

The total money in the United States, consisting of coin and including bullion in the treasury, United States notes and bank notes, is said by United States treasury officials to be $2,453,147,292, which is $31.94 per capita.

It is an interesting fact that the total deposits in the savings banks in the United States ($2,597,094,580) represents a sum a trifle more than the total money in the country, and a fourth larger than the national debt.

In 18 different states there have grown up what are known as school savings banks. The total number of pupils having deposits in such banks is 63,576, and the total net deposits to their credit amounts to nearly a third of a million dollars.

RHEUMATISM CURED AT LAST.

Lake Sarah, Minn., May 12th.—Thousands will read with pleasure that a cure for Rheumatism has at last been found.

A Mrs. Hildebrandt, of this place, after trying very many medicines, has recently found a successful remedy for this painful disease.

This woman suffered so with the Rheumatism in her arms that sleep or rest became impossible.

She heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, but having little faith in anything, was very reluctant to spend any more money for medicine.

However, she decided to try one box, and this helped her so much that she continued to use the Pills. Now she says:

"I am real well, and I don't know how I can express my thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

JUST THINK OF IT!

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Every farmer his own landlord, no encumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page ATLAS of WESTERN CANADA and all other information sent free to all applicants. F. PEDLEY, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BENJAMIN DAVIES, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; T. O. CURRIE, Callahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. ROGERS, Box 116, Watertown, South Dakota; WILLIAM RITCHIE, Grafton, North Dakota; Canadian Government Agents.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

HAZARD

"If you use cartridges, be sure that they are loaded with HAZARD BLACK or Hazard Smokeless; then if you miss what you shoot at, you may be sure the fault was not with the powder."

GUN POWDER

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

A. N. K.—G 1917

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the third Tuesday of May, 1902, being the 20th day of May, 1902, and the next succeeding days at the office of the County Treasurer of Oneida County in the courthouse in Rhinelander, in said county of Oneida, so much of each tract of land described in the annexed list and statement as shall be necessary therefor, will be sold by me at public auction for the payment of taxes, interest and charges thereon as prescribed by statute.

E. M. DOUGLASS,
County Treasurer Oneida County.

Statement referred to in the foregoing and accompanying notice:

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE NE	2	36	4
Lot 2	2	36	4
Lot 1	2	36	4
NE NW	2	36	4
NW NW	2	36	4
SW NW	2	36	4
Lot 3	2	36	4
Lot 4	2	36	4
NW SW	2	36	4
SW SW	2	36	4
SE SW	2	36	4
Lot 5	2	36	4
SE SE	2	36	4
SW NE	3	36	4
NW NW	3	36	4
SW NW	3	36	4
SE NW	3	36	4
NE SW	3	36	4
NW SW	3	36	4
SW SW	3	36	4
NE SE	3	36	4
NW SE	3	36	4
SW SE	3	36	4
SE SE	3	36	4
NE NE	4	36	4
NW NE	4	36	4
SW NE	4	36	4
SE NE	4	36	4
NE NW	4	36	4
NW NW	4	36	4
NE SW	4	36	4
NW SW	4	36	4
SW SW	4	36	4
SE SW	4	36	4
NE SE	4	36	4
NW SE	4	36	4
SW SE	4	36	4
NE NE	5	36	4
NW NE	5	36	4
SW NE	5	36	4
SE NE	5	36	4
NE NW	5	36	4
SW NW	5	36	4
SE NW	5	36	4
NE SW	5	36	4
NW SW	5	36	4
SE SW	5	36	4
NE SE	5	36	4
NW SE	5	36	4
SE SE	5	36	4
SE NE	6	36	4
NE SW	6	36	4
NW SW	6	36	4
SW SW	6	36	4
SE SW	6	36	4
SE SW	7	36	4
NW SE	7	36	4
SW SE	7	36	4
NE NE	8	36	4
SE NE	8	36	4
NE NW	8	36	4
SW NW	8	36	4
SE NW	8	36	4
NW SW	8	36	4
SW SW	8	36	4
SE SW	8	36	4
NE NE	9	36	4
NW NE	9	36	4
SW NE	9	36	4
SE NE	9	36	4
NE NW	9	36	4
NW NW	9	36	4
SE NW	9	36	4
SW SW	9	36	4
[illegible]			

¼ sec one 11, T 36, N of R No. 9 E, commencing in the SE corner, thence running N twenty (20) rods, thence W forty (40) rods, thence S twenty (20) rods, thence E forty (40) rods to place of beginning 1 36 8

All that portion of lot 5 lying W of Merrill road...12 36 8

2½ acres on W side of Merrill road.

Bicycle club ground lot 2, measuring from the meander corner at the E and of the S ½ line through Sec. 12 36 8

All that portion of the SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 5, T 36, R 9 E, lying N of the Waudena road, said to contain twelve (12) acres, more or less.

SW SE.... 5 25 9

All that portion of SE¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 5, T 36, R 9 E, containing about seventeen (17) acres, N of the Waudena road.

All that portion S of R R NE SE ... 1 36 8

All that portion N of wagon road

A piece of land situated in the SE corner of the SE ¼ of the NE

D. E. Briggs' Addition.

ORIGINAL PLAT OF THREE LAKES.

Lot.	Block.
2	2
4	2
12	12
1	13
7	13

LAKE SIDE PARK ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
11	40
12	41
13	41
13	41
14	41

First Addition to the Lakeside Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Block.
4	6

Steiner's subdivision of the west end of lot (1), one, block 11, of original plat of the Village of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Block.
1	11
2	11
3	11
6	11

Campbell's subdivision, lot 3, block 9, of the village of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Block.
8	3
11	3

Campbell's subdivision of block 1 of original plat of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Block.
5	3
6	3

All that part of lot 15, block 2, original plat to the village of Three Lakes, described as follows: Beginning at the NW corner, thence running southeasterly along the northeast line of Gogebic st. 56 2-10 feet, thence northeasterly at right angles to Gogebic st. 140 feet, thence northwesterly parallel to Gogebic st. to a point in the north line of said lot 16, the same being the section line, thence west on said section line to the point of beginning.

All that portion of lot 16, block 2, of the original plat of the village of Three Lakes, described as follows: Beginning at a point at the NE line of Gogebic st. 50 ft. NW from the SW corner of said lot 16, thence running northerly at right angles with Gogebic st. 140 ft., thence northwesterly parallel with Gogebic st. 50 ft., thence southwesterly at right angles with Gogebic st. 140 ft. to intersection with the NE line of Gogebic st., thence running southeasterly 50 ft. to point of beginning.

Lot.	Block.
16	2

CITY OF RHINELANDER ORIGINAL PLAT.

Commencing 50 ft. N of SE cor. of lot 6, block 1, thence N 25 ft., thence west to west line of said lot, thence southwesterly to a point 50 ft. north of SW corner, thence E to beginning.

	Lot.	Block.
W ½	2	2
S 20 ft.	4	4
	2	11
	8	16
	9	16
	11	17
	12	17
	7	18
S 10 ft.	11	18
	12	19
N 40 ft.	10	20
N 20 ft.	1	21
	1	28

S 25 ft. of N 50 ft. of lot 7, block 28, except the 25 (?) ft.

Lot 8, block 26.

Center 60 ft. of lots 11 and 12, of block 26.

Lot 13, block 27.

All the unplatted portion of Mill lots D and C, except that part of Mill lot D sold to M. E. Keenan and John Croctor and except that part of Mill lot C sold to H. C. Beemer.

That part of Mill lot C of original plat of village of Rhinelander, as follows: Commencing at a point on south line of said Mill lot C, 75 ft. east of center line of the tract of C. & N. W. Ry. Co., where same crosses said south line, thence easterly along said south line to a point on said line 60 ft. west of southwest corner of lot 1, block 6 of second replat of mill lots C and D, thence north on a line parallel to and 60 ft. from the west line of said block 6 150 ft., thence west on a line parallel to and 100 ft. distant from the south line of said mill lot C to a point 25 ft. distant from the center line of the track of said railroad, thence southwesterly on a line parallel to and 25 ft. distant from the center line of said railroad track to place of beginning.

FIRST ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
4	4
6	7
2	9
1	11
2	11

All that part of lot 1, block 12, beginning at a point on the westerly line of said lot, 60 ft. southwest of the north corner of said lot, thence running southwest on said westerly line of said lot 100 ft. to south line of said lot, thence east on the south line of said lot 150 ft., thence northwesterly in a straight line to the aforesaid place of beginning on said westerly line of said lot.

Lot.	Block.
1	12
1	14
1	15
6	15
	Blocks.
	17
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
	25

REPLAT OF MILL LOTS "C" AND "D."

Lot.	Block.
1	2
2	2
10	2
11	2
12	2
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3

S. H. ALBAN'S ADDITION.

	Lot.	Block.
	2	6
W ½	1	8
	12	8
	4	9
	11	9
	13	9

COON AND BARNES' ADDITION.

	Lot.	Block.
W ½	5	2
W ½	6	2
	1	4
	2	4
	11	4
	11	4
	4	5
	5	5

E ½ of lots 7 and 8, block 6.

W ½ of lots 7 and 8, block 6.

Lot.	Block.
9	6
10	6
11	6
12	6

N 18 ft. of lot 2, block 7.

Lot 1, block 7.

Part of lot 2, block 6, commencing at the SE corner of lot 2, running thence north on east line of said lot, 132 ft., thence west parallel with the north line of said lot 2 to the line between said lot 2 and the right of way of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., thence southwesterly on the line between said lot 2 and the right of way to the place of beginning.

COON AND BARNES' ADDITION

Lots 7 and 8, block 9.

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S FIRST ADDITION.

	Lot.	Block.
	1	1
	2	1
	3	1
	4	1
	5	1
	6	1
	7	1
	8	1
	9	1
	10	1
	11	1
	12	1
	13	1
	14	1
	15	1
	16	1
	1	2
	2	2
	[illegible]	[illegible]
N ½	1	6
	[illegible]	[illegible]

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S SECOND ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
1	1
2	1
[illegible]	[illegible]

Lot. Block.

Lot.	Block.
5	2
6	2

COHN, BING & SLIMMER'S THIRD ADDITION.

All except S 20 ft. of lot 5, block 1.

Lot.	Block.
2	2
4	2
1	3
6	3
2	4
3	4
5	4
6	4

SECOND ADDITION.

Block 1.

N ½ of E 22 ft. block 2, commencing 75 ft. W of SE corner of block 3, thence west on south boundary 55 feet, thence north 110 feet to north boundary line of said block, thence east on north boundary line 55 feet, thence south to place of beginning.

S 60 ft. of lot 1, block 6.

The fifth 60 ft. from south line lot 1, block 6.

The E 50 ft. lot 2, block 6.

The W 60 ft. lot 2, block 6.

Lot 5, block 6.

Commencing at northeast corner of block 7, thence running west on north line 50 ft., thence south, parallel with E line 50 ft., thence 15 parallel with north line, 50 ft. to east boundary line, thence north on east line 90 ft. to place of beginning.

The third 60 ft. from south line lot 1, block 11.

The fifth 60 ft. from south line lot 1, block 11.

The N 60 ft. lot 1, block 11.

Lot.	Block.
4	11
6	11
7	11
2	19
4	19
2	20
6	21
11	22
1	22
10	22

N 25 ft. of lot 6, block 23.

Lot.	Block.
6	21
1	23
2	23
3	23
4	23
5	23
13	23

S. H. ALBAN'S SECOND ADDITION.

Lot 3, block 1.

All of lot 8, block 2, except that portion taken off by Stevens st. as extended.

Lot.	Block.
1	3
5	3
6	3

All of lot 1, block 4, except that portion taken off by Stevens st. as extended.

All of lot 2, block 4, except that portion taken off by Stevens st. as extended.

All of lot 4, block 4, except that portion taken off by Stevens st. as extended.

Lot.	Block.
11	4
1	8
2	8
1	10
2	10

N 20 ft. of lot 12, block 10, and all of lot 13, block 10.

Lot 12, block 11.

OLSON & FRY'S ADDITION.

Lot 2, block 1.

J. M. KEENAN'S FIRST ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
1	1
4	1
7	1
8	1
2	6

D. R. STEVENS' FIRST REPLAT OF MILL LOT "D."

Lot.	Block.
13	4
15	4
16	4
19	4

Commencing at the northeast corner of lot 27, block 4, running west 40 feet on north line of said lot, thence parallel with east line 80 feet, thence east 40 feet to east line of lot, thence north 80 feet to place of beginning.

Commencing at the southwest corner of lot 27, block 4, running north on west line 100 feet to northeast corner of said lot, thence east 40 feet on north line of said lot, thence south parallel with said first line 150 feet to south line of said lot, thence west 40 feet to place of beginning.

THE SOUTH PARK ADDITION.

Lot. Block.

KEENAN'S SECOND ADDITION.

Lot. Block.

PELICAN ADDITION.

Lot. Block.

Block A.

TOWNSITE OF PELICAN.

Lot. Block.

All that part of Lot 11 lying SW of a line drawn parallel to N line of Gilbert street, Lot 11, Block 1.

Government lots.

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE NE	5	36	9
Und ¾ N W NW unplatted	5	36	9
SE NW	5	36	9
Und 2-3 NE SW unplatted	5	36	9
Lot 11	6	36	9
Lot 7	6	36	9
Und 2-3 N W SE unplatted	32	37	9
Und 2-3 of SW SE	32	37	9
NE NE	1	36	8
Lot 9	26	37	8

The W½ of lot 1, except 7x10 rods in NW corner ...32 37 9

G. S. COON'S ADDITION.

Lot.	Block.
2	2
4	2

The E 57 feet of lots 9 and 10, block 2.

Lot.	Block.
12	2
2	3
3	6
14	8

VILLAGE OF PENNINGTON.

Lot. Block.

VILLAGE OF TOMAHAWK LAKE.

Lot. Block.

VILLAGE OF PELICAN LAKE.

S 40 feet, except W 16 feet.

Lot.	Block.
4	1
5	12

VILLAGE OF MONICO, OLD PLAT.

Lot. Block.

A piece of land commencing at the center of section 29, being the NE corner of lot 11, section 29, township 37, north of range 9 east, thence running west 22 rods, thence south to corner of schoolhouse ground 14 rods, thence in a southwesterly direction along center of the highway to the north side of the right-of-way of the Robbins R. R., thence east along the north side of said R. R. to the north and south line on the north side of lot 11 in section 29, township 37, north of range 9 east, thence to the ¼ post in center of said section 29 or place of beginning, same being a part of lot 11, section 29, township 37, north of range 9 east. Section 29, town 37, range 9.

A piece of land on the NE corner of lot 1, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east, commencing at the NE corner of section 11, thence running west along the section line between sections 2 and 11, to its intersection with the county road. Thence in a southeasterly direction along the county road to its intersection with the E. & W. line on the north of the Church lot. Thence east to the shore of Sugar Camp Lake. Thence running north, following the lake shore to its intersection with the north and south section line between sections 11 and 12, thence following said section line north to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres, being a part of lot 1, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east. Section 11, town 38, range 9.

A piece of land commencing 29 rods east of the SW section corner of section 29, township 37 north of range 9 east, running north 9 rods, thence 9½ rods east, thence south 9 rods, thence west 9½ rods to the place of beginning. Section 29, town 37, range 9.

A piece of land, being part of lot 2, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east, commencing at the point in the center of the county road where the north line of lot 2, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east crosses the county road. Thence running west on north line of lot 2, 12 chains and 41 links. Thence south over lake 13 chains. Thence east 4 chains. Thence south 2 chains. Thence east 4 chains and 32 links to the center of the county road. Thence northwesterly along the center of the county road to the place of beginning. Section 11, town 38, range 9.

A piece of land, being part of lot 1, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east. Commencing at the NE corner of lot 2, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east. Running north over Sugar Camp lake, to the Church ground, thence west to a lake, thence south over lake to the north line of lot 2, section 11, township 38, north of range 9 east. Thence east over Sugar Camp lake to the place of beginning. Section 11, town 38, range 9.

Matt Stapleton lots

Des.	S.	T.	R.
Lot 4	9	26	9

Three chains and 15 links northeasterly along the lake shore to a stake for a point of beginning, thence west four chains to a stake, thence north at right angles five chains and eighty links to a stake on the lake shore, thence southeasterly and southeasterly along the lake shore to the point of beginning, containing about 13 acres more or less. Section 12, town 36, range 8.

A piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the quarter post on the north section line of section 5, township 36, range 9 east, thence running south on the north and south quarter line to the highway, thence in a northeasterly direction along said highway to where said highway crosses the north section line of section 5, thence running east along said section line to the place of beginning. Section 5, town 36, range 9E.

All that portion of the SW¼ of the SE¼ of section 5, township 36, range 9 east, lying north of the Waudena Road said to contain 12 acres more or less. Section 5, town 36, range 9.

All that portion of the SE¼ of the SE¼, section 5, township 36, range 9 east, containing about 17 acres north of the Waudena road.

A piece of land described as follows: Beginning at the SE corner of the SE¼ of NE ¼ of section 13, township 36, range 9 east, thence running west 20 rods, thence north parallel with east line of said forty 80 rods, thence east parallel with south line of said forty 20 rods to the east line of said forty, thence south to place of beginning. Section 13, town 36, range 9E.

Part of lot 1, north and east of the N. W. R. R. track, Section 9, town 36, range 9.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Description.	S.	T.	R.
SE SE	29	24	1
NW SW	21	24	1
SW NW	11	29	1
NW SW	24	39	11

FIRST ADDITION TO RHINELANDER.

Lot 7, Block 12.

COHN, BING AND SLIMMER'S FIRST ADDITION.

All of Block 4.

PATENTS

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SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

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LAY SERMON.

Far and wide among the nations
Spread the name and fame of Kwasind;
No man dared to strive with Kwasind,
No man could compete with Kwasind.
But the mischievous Puk-Wudjies,
They the curious Little People,
They the fairies and the pygmies,
Plotted and conspired against him.
"If this hateful Kwasind," said they,
"If this great, outrageous fellow
Goes on three a little longer,
Tearing everything he touches,
Rending everything to pieces,
Filling all the world with wonder,
What becomes of the Puk-Wudjies?"
LONGFELLOW.

A man may be good without being great, but he cannot be great without being good. The conventional title, "The Great," as applied to the Alexanders, the Caesars, the Fredericks, the Napoleons, is a misnomer, because there was nothing in the nature of those men which

"Forbade to wade through slaughter to a throne
And shut the gates of mercy on mankind."

It is a startling paradox that the evil in their lives earned this historic title for many of the world's commanding characters.

But it is not our object at present to enforce the distinction between true and false greatness. A man's greatness, while, in the concrete, the product of opportunity, is shaped, in the abstract, by the man's nature. But good or evil it draws to itself the envy of mankind. Byron wrote:

"He who ascends to mountain tops shall find
Their loftiest peaks most wrapped in clouds and snow;
He who surpasses or subdues mankind
Must look down on the hate of those below."

While this may be the effusion of a mind morbidly misanthropical, yet in the main it is true. All eminence is attained at the risk of envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. Do not let this assertion be taken in a sense too sweeping. There are many who are free from the promptings of these evil influences, and who unselfishly rejoice at the success of others. There are others who, while feeling the stirrings of envy, suppress or conceal them and at least affect to be pleased when their brothers succeed in getting upon the heights. But these truly good people are exceptions. Not that the majority of mankind are destitute of sympathy. Far from it. But there are more who are ready to "weep with them that weep" than there are to "rejoice with them that do rejoice." There is many a man who will lift the fallen, comfort the sorrowing and open his purse to God's poor, who is ready to pull down from his pedestal any one who has ascended to the mountain tops.

I think this assertion is sustained by facts in all relations of life. Everywhere you shall find the rich man an object of hatred to the discontented and unsuccessful. No matter how great his benefactions may have been, or how manly, gentle and kindly his nature, great financial success is accounted to him for unrighteousness by those who are compelled to write themselves down as financial failures. The giants of finance inevitably incur the animosity of the Puk-Wudjies who throng the back alleys of life. There are both misfortune and danger in the morbidity which incites this inexorable antagonism toward the wealthy classes. This feeling is by no means universal. There are thousands of contented people, patiently working out humble and obscure destinies, satisfied with the brotherhood of man, bringing every one to the test of character, ignoring all invidious distinctions and rejecting all morbid incitements. But there are still greater numbers, such as socialists, anarchists, and what Victor Hugo calls "the evil poor," who estimate success as a crime and denounce men of great fortunes as enemies to mankind. These conditions are unfortunate because of the help that might come if no such antagonisms existed. Charity and generosity are increasing among the wealthy. Whoever or whatever influences shall finally lift mankind to the destined plane of equality and fraternity, money must be the principal lever of accomplishment. All other agencies depend largely upon wealth for their effectiveness. No prejudice can safely ignore, no sophistry can eliminate that fact. Yet the very classes who are most in need of aid combine to depreciate and pull down those from whom alone substantial help can come.

These conditions are dangerous because one of the greatest perils to government is in arraying class against class. Yet this is the perpetual effort of the demagogues of labor and politics. Appeals to passion, provoking and aggravating prejudice, inventing ills that do not exist and exaggerating those that do, these are the insidious weapons used by those who find their excitement and their profit in stirring up strife among people who should live in peace and work in harmony.

In political life, the same conditions exist. When, after years of struggle and strife, after "days of danger, nights of waking," the ambitious aspirant has reached the goal of success, how the Puk-Wudjies of politics swarm to the attack and lark at the heels of greatness! All filled with their petty grievances, all charged with the venom of envy and malice, they sling their little poisoned arrows at the object of their vindictiveness, and no armor is proof against them. The rage of these "Little People," though ridiculous, is always harmful. True, the politician, as a rule, is not, like Keats, to be "snuffed out by an article." But there are few who are impervious to the shafts of malice, although the darts are diminutive and shot by Lilliputians.

The Puk-Wudjies swarm everywhere. They buzz angrily about the ears of the social lion and strive desperately to mar the beauty of the belle of the season. They scoff and sneer at the triumphs of military and naval heroes, and boast of the terrific fight the Little People would have put up with the same opportunities. They belittle the man of public spirit and credit all his acts of benevolence and enterprise to designs of self betterment. They invade the sacred precincts of the church, pick flaws in the preacher's theology and do their vicious best to aid the devil in counteracting the work of salvation. They look askance at the merchant prince and insinuate that the foundation of his fortune was laid in false weights and measures. They discount public and private virtue, peer with serpent optics through the shadows for defects in the purest characters and breathe their venom over the brightest pages of life. The secret places and iniquitous precincts of medieval Mohammedan rulers were guarded by dwarfs, deaf and mute, selected for their strength, hideousness, agility and keen perception. They ran upon their master's errands with fidelity, secrecy and dispatch, and twisted the bowstring with a pitiless celerity that sent helpless souls into eternity without publicity or delay. So the precincts of evil and factious life swarm with intellectual, moral and spiritual dwarfs, whose mission is to hate, to harm and to humiliate the good and the great. Why such people should exist is a problem which only infinite wisdom can solve. Why they ever should succeed in their nefarious designs and combinations is a still greater mystery. That the good will ultimately prevail we are firmly persuaded. "To doubt would be disloyalty." True goodness and greatness can afford to ignore the attacks of the Puk-Wudjies. The only battle array required against them is alignment for duty. And we can rest assured that every man, great or small, who faces toward the right and contributes to the victory which must finally be won, shall climb the heights and stand transfigured in the pure sunlight of truth, where littleness is unknown and all alike are great. So mote it be.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A first-class lady housekeeper is wanted at Manitowish, Wisconsin, for a private family. No objection to one child. Address

WM. ROBINSON,
2w-p Manitowish, Wis.

Live Minnows for Sale.

I wish to announce to the fishermen of Rhinelander and vicinity that I am in position to furnish live minnows to all who desire them in any quantity. Orders can be left at the Owl barber shop on Brown street and will be filled day or night.

m8-15 JOHN LEWIS.

For Sheriff.

I wish to announce to the voters of Oneida County that I will be a candidate for the nomination of sheriff at the next county convention. If nominated I will try my best to be elected and will pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

m15-tf CHAS. ASMUNDSEN,
Under-Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, May 13.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for the week ending Tuesday, May 13, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

William Kreutzel, to Wilhelm Banach, S½ of NE¼ and the NE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 28 and the NW¼ of the S W¼ of Sec. 27 in Tp. 36 N. of R. 11 County of Dodge ..... $225.

Hannibal Streeter, to M. F. Doyle and J. McGonigal, NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 28, Tp. 39 N. of R. 5 E., County of Vilas ..... $500.

John C. Curran, to Charles Clake, Government Lot No. 1 of Sec. 11 in Tp. 36 N. Range 8 E., County of Oneida ..... $400.

Lewis Larson, to Eugene Shepard, Lots 3 and 4, in Block 17 of original plat of the village of new city of Rhinelander, Oneida County ..... $350.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 29, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 14, 1902, viz: Lewis Larson of Hazelhurst, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9872 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 37, N. R. 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. O. Scimeca, of Heafford Junction, Wis.; John P. Scimeca, of Heafford Junction, Wis.; Charles Olson, of Hazelhurst, Wis.; Charles Howe, of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
6t-m8-je12-p Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 29, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 14, 1902, viz: Charles Olson of Hazelhurst, Wis., who made H. E. No. 9870 for the NE¼ of Sec. 3, Tp. 37, N. R. 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John P. Scimeca, of Heafford Junction, Wis.; C. O. Scimeca, of Heafford Junction, Wis.; A. G. Stephenson, of Merrill, Wis.; Charlie J. Thoe, of Ida, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
6t-m8-je12-p Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
WAUSAU, WIS., April 3, 1902.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Anton Stepanek, contestant, against homestead entry No. 9037, made April 27, 1898, for the northeast quarter of southwest quarter, Sec. 15, Tp. 34 N., Range 9 E., by Eli Beaudin, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Eli Beaudin has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months prior to the date of this affidavit and has never resided upon, or cultivated or otherwise improved said tract, and that the same is not occupied, improved or cultivated by anyone, and that said alleged absence was not due to his employment in the army or navy of the United States during the time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 4, 1902, before the clerk of circuit court of Oneida county, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 7, 1902,) before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
5t-my1-22-p Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
May 10, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 21, 1902, viz: Willis Singer of Monico, Wis., who made H. E. No. 8424 for the SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 19, T. 36 N. R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Meyer, Henry Grant, M. Kelly, L. A. Taylor, all of Monico Jct., Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
6t-m12-je19-p Register.

IN PROBATE. ONEIDA COUNTY COURT.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county at the court house in Rhinelander, in said county on the 27th day of May, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of S. H. Alban of Rhinelander, Wis., for the appointment of himself as administrator of the estate of Charles H. Gibbs, deceased.

Dated April 29th, 1902.

LEVI J. BILLINGS,
4t-m1-22 County Judge.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
WAUSAU, WIS., March 22, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory" as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Noel of Merrill, county of Lincoln, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 182, for the purchase of the NE¼ NW¼ of Section No. 27 in Town No. 37 N., Range No. 5 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 6th day of June, 1902.

She names as witnesses: P. J. Noel, Robert Trusz, Hannibal Streeter, L. H. Willett, all of Merrill, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of June, 1902.

JOHN W. MILLER,
11t-m27-june5 Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
WAUSAU, WIS.,
March 14th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, William Kalchrenn, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state (or territory) of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 180, for the purchase of the SW¼ of NE¼ of Section No. 23, in Township No. 34 N., Range No. 11 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Matt. Stapleton, Charles Brady, L. C. Miller, Andy McNabb, all of Rhinelander Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22nd day of May, 1902.

JOHN W. MILLER,
10t-m20-my22-p Register.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Milwaukee, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:00 a. m. Dec. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899.

Close connections for Tom Bawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PITT FRAY, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 2—10:49 a. m. ..... Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m. ..... Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. ..... Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 17—1:32 p. m. ..... Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m. ..... Daily
No. 31—2:20 p. m. ..... Sunday only

H. C. BRAEGER, AGENT.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 598, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. of P. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. ASHTON, E. R.
R. J. LASELLE, Sec.

PLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication Every Wednesday.
E. J. YAPP, K. of R. and S.
N. T. BALDWIN, C. C.

CARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
P. A. BROWN, Com.
JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
D. F. EZEKIE, Sec. ALEX. SUTTON, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. ALEX. McRAE, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
E. A. CHAPMAN, V. C. GEO. JAWELL, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1975. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. MORRILL, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

S. H. & E. F. LODGE. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening in Scandinavian hall on Mason street, north side.
J. A. TIMMEL, Sec. OLAF GOLDSTRAND, Ord.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St
Rhinelander, Wis.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Dean & Wood's Hardware Store,
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts
Over Herr's store.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

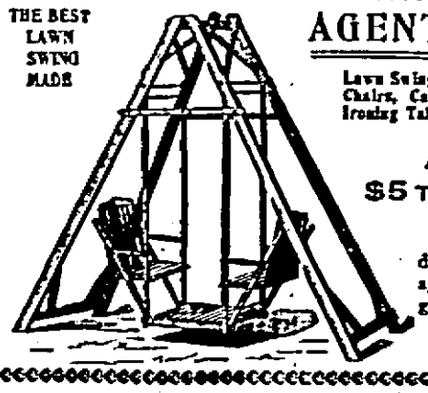
PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

THE BEST LAWN SWING MADE



AGENTS WANTED

Lawn Swings and Settees, Hammock Chairs, Camp Chairs and Stools, Ironing Tables, Wash Benches, Etc.

Agents easily make
$5 TO $10 PER DAY.

Will furnish samples at reduced prices to those desiring agency. Exclusive territory given. Address,

Clearfield Wooden-Ware Co.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Bits of Local Gossip

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

H. Allen of Harshaw was a visitor here Tuesday.

Charles Ball of Armstrong Creek is in the city today.

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

Byron Mabon of Cresco, Iowa, was a city visitor Friday.

Ed. Froelich was over from Jeffris several days of last week.

Mike Hughes was over from Hazelhurst Friday on business.

T. G. Baker of Three Lakes spent Friday in the city on business.

Wilson Roller of Woodboro spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Robert Layton of Ashland was a city visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Federer of Three Lakes was in the city on business last Friday.

"Billy" Clark of Ladysmith spent Sunday with his family in this city.

H. Beanler was over from his home in North Crandon on business Tuesday.

Geo. Rummery of Lac du Flambeau spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Edwin E. Winnie of Tomah, this state, was in the city a few days this week.

Frank Ellison of Watersmeet was in the city, the guest of friends last week.

Dr. J. P. Hobart was in from Jeffris on business last Thursday and Friday.

Joseph Elliot, a prominent Eagle River man, was here last Friday and Saturday.

Dan Morarity came up from Pelican Lake for a few days' visit in this city last Friday.

H. Muir was down from Lac du Flambeau on business the latter part of last week.

J. E. Rice of Pratt Junction spent a few days in this city the latter part of last week.

W. F. Goodell was down from Hazelhurst on business last Friday and Saturday.

John McMillen of Antigo spent the latter part of the week in the city, the guest of friends.

Frank Stransky of Gladstone, Mich., enjoyed Sunday with his many friends in this city.

Do not forget the Ninth District Convention being held at the Congregational church.

Wm. Bruce returned last Thursday from Chicago, where he attended the funeral of a brother.

Geo. Langley of Merrill was in this city last Thursday looking after the interests of his firm.

FOR SALE.—Good second-hand rook store, with reservoir attachment. Apply at this office.

Mike Glass transacted business at points down the North-Western line last Saturday morning.

Archie Sierwright returned Saturday morning from a two week's visit in Converse, Louisiana.

Mrs. Sam. Cole of Florence is in the city this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Douglas.

Miss Mamie Conley leaves tomorrow for Manitowoc for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Jack Harrigan was down from his camp near Manitowish on business the latter part of last week.

Paul Browne returned Saturday morning from Milwaukee, where he spent two days on business.

A baby boy made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. McLaughlin Saturday morning.

Chas. Moody a popular "Soo" line freight engineer, was in the city last week a guest at Hotel Clifton.

The Modern Woodmen will give another of their social dances at their hall next Wednesday evening.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 208-2.
MACK MCLAUGHLIN.

E. Schellenger left Sunday morning for Gladstone, Mich, where he will spend a week, the guest of friends.

Green and dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 18.
JOHNSON & HIXMAN LBR. CO.

George Stevens spent several days the first of the week at Pelican Lake, looking after his logging interests.

Gerry Browne was at Lake George Saturday, where he assisted in the planting of several cans of fish fry.

Mrs. C. A. Prior left Saturday night for Pelican Lake, where she spent several days the guest of her son Bert.

Green mixed 4 foot wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchaser at $2.50 per cord. Inquire at this office. 124f

J. L. McLaughlin, register of deeds, returned last Saturday night from an extended business visit in Minneapolis.

Jack Cahill, one of the best salesmen of Swift & Co. have on the road, was in the city yesterday for a short stay.

Arthur Gilley departed Monday morning for Crandon, where he will spend the summer working in a saw mill.

The Ladies Aid society of the Baptist church will meet next Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Pat Kokey, who is working for Brown Bros. at their camp near Tripps, spent the last of the week in town.

Frank Langdon returned Monday evening from Phillips, where he spent several days visiting relatives and friends.

Claude Bennett, who is working at Arbor Vitae, came down Sunday and spent the day here, the guest of his mother.

Richard Gumaer of Minocqua, a land looker of considerable prominence, was in the city Saturday on business.

John Atkinson of Hobson, a village a few miles east on the "Soo" was in the city on business the latter part of the week.

FOR SALE.—Good house and lot on north side for sale at a big bargain if taken at once. Inquire of W. W. Carr. 19-tf.

Mrs. W. B. LaSelle returned Saturday from a ten days' visit with relatives and friends at Stevens Point and Plainfield.

John Van Hecke, Merrill's well known attorney, returned to his home Friday, after a short business visit in this city.

The Baptist ladies will serve supper at the Armory next Friday evening, May 23. We will print the bill of fare next week.

FOR SALE.—A new upright piano, also a hard coal burner in good condition. For further particulars enquire at this office.

Andrew Mohr returned yesterday afternoon from points down the North-Western line, where he spent several days fishing.

Henry Fowler of Merrill arrived in the city Friday to work on the log drive on the Wisconsin river between this city and Merrill.

Ernest Henning left for his home in Weyauwega Saturday morning to visit relatives and friends. He expects to be gone about a month.

Charles Hohn, who is working for the Wabash Screen Door Company in the factory at Minneapolis, spent Sunday in this city with his family.

Rubbers, three cents; copper, five cents; lead and zinc, two cents per pound at A. Lindegren's, dealer in Indian curios opposite Rapids House.

J. J. Reardon and Attorney A. W. Shelton left Tuesday morning for Deerbrook, where they will spend a couple of days angling for the speckled trout.

Mrs. Mollisette and son returned the last of the week to their home in Buffalo, N. Y., after spending several weeks in this city, the guest of A. S. Pierce.

James Rich of Odanah, Ashland county, spent last Friday and Saturday in Rhinelander, the guest of old acquaintances. He returned Sunday morning.

Carl Krueger spent last Friday at Three Lakes on business connected with his office as supervisor of assessments for this county. He returned Saturday.

H. M. Hampton returned to the city Monday from Phillips, where he spent the past two weeks on business connected with the Telephone company there.

Lorenzo Leadbetter is entertaining his mother from Stevens Point this week. She arrived in the city last Saturday and expects to make an extended stay.

Mrs. C. Stransky departed Monday morning over the "Soo" for Gladstone, Mich., where she will spend a week or ten days the guest of her son and daughter.

Miss Carrie Hull of Pelican Lake attended the ball given by the Badgers at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening. She returned Saturday morning.

Wm. Brasseau of Gladstone, Mich., spent Sunday in Rhinelander. Mr. Brasseau is a conductor on a "Soo" line way freight running between this city and Gladstone.

A. Watts, who has been cooking for Brown & Robbins at the camp near Pine Lake during the past year is in the city this week enjoying a much needed vacation.

Pat Ryan is in the city this week a guest at the Arlington hotel. Pat has been working at Star Lake during the winter for Langley & Alderson in Owen Ryan's camp.

Shawano Keeble departed Monday morning for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where he will enter into the employ of H. E. Greene, who is engaged in the laundry business there.

E. A. Forbes of Rhinelander spent several days in the city this week. He and Mart Hirzel are talking of putting in a telephone system at this place.—Eagle River Review.

James Sheehan, the well known cook of this city, has recently gone to west Chicago to accept a position as overseer for several railroad boarding camps for McDougal & Dubley.

Miss Florence Wilson, who has been teaching school for the past eight months in the Cannon district, returned home Friday, the school having closed for the summer vacation.

James McElrone, who has been employed in Harrigan's camp at Manitowish during the past winter and spring returned to his home in this city Monday and will remain here during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carr spent last Sunday at Lake Thompson. Mr. Carr expects to erect a cottage there this spring to afford himself and family a place to stay during their summer visits to the lake.

Frank Barnhart, a traveling salesman for the Milwaukee firm of Bradley & Metcalf, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Barnhart is a brother of Mrs. Kate Didier and visited at her home while here.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers at the opera house, Monday night. Do not fail to hear them.

Carl Holmes of Waupaca arrived in the city last week and has accepted a position as lineman with the local Telephone Company. He visited this city last fall and while here cultivated a wide acquaintance.

"Trot" Anderson of Merrill is in the city this week in the employ of the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone Company. "Trot" at one time made this city his home and has a large circle of friends here who are glad to see him.

George Ricker, who has been working for Woodruff & Maguire at one of their camps near Tomahawk Lake, is in the city this week for an extended vacation. George is an old timer about this neck of the woods and is well known by all lumbermen.

We have just received some more paper and envelopes—Royal Velvet, Lakewood size—the same you have been asking for. 120 sheets or one pound, 125 envelopes, or ¼ thousand, for 50 cents. C. D. BRONSON,
m1-tf Stationer and Bookseller.

A letter from Eber I. Sharp was published in the Herald of last week in which the writer tells of some interesting experiences he has lately had with the guerilla bands which infest the island of Samar in the Philippines. The letter was received by Capt. Brown of the local militia company.

Miss Ella Hilber returned Monday morning from an extended visit at Hot Springs, Ark., and Texarkana, Texas, where she went to take baths for a skin disease with which she was suffering. Her condition is very much improved and her many young friends here are all gratified to see her back again.

The following well known Antigo young ladies spent last Sunday in this city the guests of friends: Edna O'Brien, Clara LaMere, Pearl Petters, Alice Jenson and Mabel Solar. The last mentioned was until last fall a resident of this city and while here gained a number of friends who were glad to see her again.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Douglas, Miss Elsie Abbott and Miss Mable Keeble composed a party that enjoyed last Sunday at the Douglas homestead. An elegant lunch was served during the course of the day to which all did ample justice. They returned late in the evening, and report having spent a very pleasant day.

Little Clara McDermott was the lucky holder of the ticket that won the bedroom set given away last Saturday evening by Angell's Comedians who closed a week's engagement at the Grand opera house that evening. The company left Sunday morning for Ashland, where they began a week's stand Monday night.

On the occasion of Mrs. Edward Washburn's birthday last Thursday, May 8, 46 of her neighbors and friends came and surprised her. She received many beautiful and useful presents. Dancing and games were in order during the evening and dainty refreshments were served. All wishing Mrs. Washburn many happy returns.

George Mennie and family arrived in the city over the "Soo" line Tuesday morning from Escanaba, Mich., and will make their future home here. They are at present domiciled at the Clifton Hotel and will remain there until Mr. Mennie finds a suitable home.

Chas. Wilson, the popular host at Hotel Clifton, informs a New North reporter that his hostelry is enjoying a most steady and liberal patronage these days and has on an average of fifty guests a day. He expects to add a number of improvements to the property during the coming summer.

Lynn and Charles Vaughan, Will Ashton, and Edward Horn returned Tuesday afternoon over the "Soo" line from Crandon, where they spent several days in that vicinity looking over a tract of land. Messrs. Ashton and Vaughan expect to soon depart for the west, where they will take up timber claims in the state of Idaho.

Frank Broulette of Minneapolis was in the city the first of the week in the interests of the Pauly Cigar Co., manufacturers of high grade cigars. The leading cigar manufactured by the Pauly Co. is the Seal of Minneapolis, a strictly union hand made smoke that has a good run through this section and the west and especially in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The fine smoking qualities of the Seals take well among the smoking fraternity and they find ready sale.

John N. Welsby, special agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co., is in the city this week looking on business for his company. Mr. Welsby's headquarters are at Stevens Point, his home. He has worked up an enviable reputation as an insurance solicitor and carries with him, as a token of the esteem in which he is held with his company, a solid gold watch chain and fob which was awarded to the agent writing up the greatest number of policies within a year. Mr. Welsby secured over $100,000.00 worth of business for his company within the year and won the prize. For thirteen years he was identified with the Wisconsin Central Railroad Co. in an important capacity in the offices at the Point. Although here but a few days he has met many of our business men and has participated in the shooting tournaments of the Rhinelander Gun Club. He is a good shot and will attend the annual state meeting of the League of Gun Clubs which will be held here this summer.

CRUSOE'S Dep't Store.

You'll enjoy a Shopping Trip to the Store this Spring Time.

It looks like chicago here most days with the crowds of buyers, and the bright new merchandise in large quantities, handsomely displayed in every department.

Shirt Waist Season

Attractive Gibson Waists made of Best Corded and Fancy Striped American Gingham's, assorted colors; each — $1.00

Thin Dress Goods

Satin Stripe Batiste in lavender and and blue shades. 30 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

Beautiful oriental tissues in stripes and checks. Colors, blue, pink, red, gray. Price per yard..... $25c

Silk Ribbons.

A little special sale of ribbons at dress goods counter—all widths up to No. 9. All colors. Your choice per yard..... 5c

Shoes

Specially priced broken lots. Children's red kid lace shoe, fancy vesting top, lace, spring heel. Sizes 5 and 8 only, 90c goods. Closing price.. 75c

Same as above in black at same price.

"The American Girl Shoe"

For women. Sixteen styles, newest shapes. Any style or shape you want for only.... $2.50

(A shoe as good as its name.)

Millinery

This section is most attractive. A bewildering array of trimmed and street hats. A fine lot of shirt waist hats this week, assorted colors 98c

Golf Skirts

Gray and black Golf Skirts, stiched flounce, all well sewed and stylishly made, each..... $3.50

Summer weight golf skirts, extra fine quality, in all the popular new grays and browns, fancy tucked flounce; each..... $5.00

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Shirt Waist season is at hand. Don't forget that we have them. All sorts of shirt waists for men.

THE UNIVERSITY SHOE for men—it is the leading stylish shoe $3.50

THE WHITE CAT Ribbed Elastic Knit Underwear for warm weather per Suit $1.00

Visit the ready to wear garment dept. Suits, Skirts and wrappers in pleaty and rightly priced.

Special—Banner Brand $1.25 Wrappers..... 89c

The Canadian Jubilee Singers.

At the Grand opera house Monday evening, May 19, will be heard one of the best companies on the road. The Canadian Jubilee Singers with full orchestra instrumentation, under the auspices of the Methodist ladies.

Milwaukee Tanners Buy Bark Here.

Wm. Hardell, the butcher, received an order last week from Gallun & Co. the Milwaukee tanners, for 100 cords of hemlock bark. John Hess also received a large order for bark. The bark will be peeled and shipped some time in July.

The Party Is Known.

There is positive proof against the person who took a pocket book containing $25.00 in bills and three keys from a house on the north side Thursday afternoon, May 8, but if the party will return same within ten days no questions will be asked or trouble caused.

Red Fox Killed by Train.

The remains of a dead fox wedged in between the wheels and bumpers of a box car standing on a side track near the North-Western freight depot attracted large crowds to that vicinity Monday afternoon. By its decomposed appearance it had been there for several weeks. How it came there is difficult to say but was very likely killed while the train was going at a high rate of speed and thrown with great force against the bumpers.

Free with the "Sentinel."

The Fencing Girl series, four in number, are being given away as art supplements with the Sunday Sentinel. The Fencing Girls have proven to be the most popular pictures of the year and have sold at prices ranging from five to fifty dollars each, but readers of the Sunday Sentinel get them absolutely free.

In order that you may have a set complete, order the Sunday Sentinel from your newsdealer today or write the Circulation Department, Sentinel Milwaukee, Wis. The Sunday Sentinel sells for five cents a copy everywhere and arrives in Rhinelander early Sunday morning.

Look After the Trees.

The majority of our rural schools celebrated Arbor Day this year by cleaning up the school yards. In a few cases trees were planted, but from past experiences teachers have found that trees are not warranted to live through the long summer vacation unless they are given some attention. In some districts, the families living near the school houses have volunteered to see that the trees are watered and also to take care of the flower beds that the children have planted. It is to be regretted that this cannot be done in all parts of the county. The school buildings are attractive and are kept in good repair, and with a few shade trees in the yard would be all we could ask for.

MYRA GERMOND,
Supt. of Schools.

Electric Lighted Trains.

The Union Pacific was the first line to introduce Dining Cars, Vestibuled Cars, Steam Heat, Pintsch Light, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Tourist Cars, on Trans-Continental Trains west of the Missouri river.

It again leads by introducing an Electric Lighted train throughout, "The Overland Limited," with Compartment Observation Cars, having Electric Lamps, Electric Fans, Electric Curling Iron Heaters, Telephone Service, etc.; Dining Rooms with Electric Candelabra, Bath Rooms, Barber Shops, Circulating Libraries, etc.

The cars comprising this train constitute the highest and best development of car construction and of comfortable and luxurious travel.

This famous train reaches Salt Lake City 12 hours and San Francisco 16 hours ahead of all competitors.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to W. G. Neimyer, G. A., 121 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

HIGH SCHOOL DOINGS

GERTY E. BROWNE, Reporter.

The program last Friday afternoon was very interesting and was greatly enjoyed by the pupils as well as the visitors present. The recitations were well given and very appropriate for Arbor Day. If all the kind advice could be put in use, no doubt the school grounds would have a very neat appearance. After the exercises Prof. Lowell gave a short talk on what should be done to beautify the school yard, as well as to decorate the interior of the High school building next year. This should not be left until next year, but commenced at once. Some of our neighboring schools have very artistic interior decorations, and the Rhinelander school could spend time and money at a good advantage along this line.

Some of the base ball boys have not as yet recovered from their defeat at Tomahawk, but they have awakened to the fact that they are a very poor excuse for a ball team. They have spent the past week practicing and are now much encouraged as they defeated a scrub nine at the Fair grounds last Saturday, and no doubt with a little hard practice they will improve greatly and will be prepared to meet Antigo in the near future.

The Literary and Athletic society has been discontinued for the remaining month of school, as the boys have taken little or no interest in the work the past month. We hope at the beginning of the fall term the boys will put more vigor into the work and make it a great success.

There remains only five more weeks of school this year, and all the pupils seem to be anticipating the vacation very much, as the past year has been very hard in many respects.

The invitations for the junior hop were out last Monday, and all present indications point to a most enjoyable party. We hope for the juniors' sake the party will be a success.

The Misses Lilla Vetting and Ethel Holland are finishing their course in physics. They were unable to take up the complete course last spring on account of the short school year.

The pupils in the English history class have been asked to hand in their essays on the different subjects in the book, as the class has nearly finished that study.

Arrangements preparatory to the graduation exercises are nearly completed. The school board have fixed June 12 as graduation day.

The literature class has finished English literature and will now take up American literature for the remainder of the spring term.

The physics class has started to study sound and the experiments are found to be very interesting.

The senior play is progressing most favorably. At the present most of the participants have learned their parts.

Miss Carrie Hull of Pelican Lake visited the High school last Friday afternoon.

The English history class has begun the House of Hanover, which extends up to the present time.

The final examination in literature was given the seniors last Thursday.

Miss Kathryn Hagan was absent from school last week.

The examination papers were given back to the pupils Monday.

The Misses Ella Hilber and Anna Jennings visited school Tuesday afternoon.

The physiology class has had some very interesting experiences the past few days.

The teachers have been busily engaged this week putting the standings on the report cards.

The bookkeeping class will be busily engaged the rest of the term, finishing and balancing their accounts.

Canadian Jubilee Singers at the opera house Monday night. Hear them.

THE

New Meat Market

— IS NOW —

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

Something to study about.
Get our meat Prices.
Compare them with what
You paid last year and and
You'l' forget that there is a
Beef Trust.

STAR MARKET.

PHONE 93-2 HORR. & CO.

To All Weary Housewives

Who are using that back breaking, dust raising corn broom to sweep their carpets, we say, avoid this useless waste of energy and unnecessary dust by using a "CYCO" BEARING BISSELL—the finest carpet sweeper made. It will preserve and brighten your carpets and make sweeping a pleasure instead of a drudgery. It will outlast forty brooms.

NOTE OUR PRICES:

"Prize,"..... $3.00
"American Queen,"..... $3.50
"Grand Rapids," nickel trimmed $3.00
" " japan " $2.50

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE STORY TELLER

THE OLD, SWEET DREAM.

We say Love's dream is over—
The passion and the pale;
Sinner, saint and rover—
He shall not dream again!

But to red deeps of May
Still he sings us away;
'Tis the same old world, my masters, that
we dreamed of yesterday!

The same old ways and weathers—
Green fields and rain-sweet lanes;
With fetters light as feathers
He hath a world in chains!

Still, still, the blooms are shed,
And woman's lips are red,
And not the king's gold matches that
which crowns her queenly head!

And Love shall grieve and leave us,
And speed the shafts that kill;
And pitilers, deceitfu us,
Yet be our solace still.

He sings us away
To meadows sweet with May—
'Tis the same old world, my masters, that
we dreamed of yesterday!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE ALLEY MAN'S STRATEGY

TIM was an alley man. Everybody who lives on the North Side knows what an alley man is. He is the man who does odd jobs for a dozen families and sleeps in the furnace-room of the particular family which has shown the greatest toleration for his presence and to which he owes paramount allegiance. The alley man generally drifts into the neighborhood, performs some service that gives him a title to recognition and thereafter he is a fixture, gradually extending his field of operations until he has ten or a dozen households which call upon him for occasional service and one household which he calls his own.

Tim the alley man did a service one day for 15-year-old Jimmie Rutgers, who lived with his parents in a colonial house on Astor street, colonial though it was built only ten years ago; but of such is the kingdom of swelldom. Jimmie Rutgers was driving alone. A buckle broke and with only one rein at his command Jimmie, though plucky and a good driver, could do nothing, and the horse bolted. Tim stopped the runaway before much harm was done to either vehicle or driver, but in doing it Tim got a smashed rib. Thereafter he was a protege of the Rutgers. He had a fine room in the steam-heated stable, and would have been put in charge of the horses had it not been that Tim had an occasional weakness for gin. He ate at the Rutgers' kitchen table, did about three errands a week for the household and did about as many more for each of a dozen other families living along the fashionable thoroughfare.

One-half the errands that the alley man runs are at the request of the cook, the laundress or one of the minor maids. This makes the alley man welcome in every kitchen, and it also accounts largely for the fact that one household is generally kept pretty well informed about the doings of the other households. Tim, however, wasn't much of a gossip. He was getting on in years, and he knew that no matter how great the service rendered might have been, that many an alley man

JUST THEN JIMMIE SLIPPED ON A RUG AND DROPPED THE POT.

had lost his clientage because he couldn't keep his tongue between his teeth. Tim had been around the North Side neighborhood for ten years. He had the strongest kind of affection for Jimmie Rutgers now James Rutgers, lawyer, age 25. The lawyer reciprocated the feeling, and more than once had stood between Tim and the displeasure of the head of the house, when Tim had looked upon the gin when it was white and gave no color in the cup.

Now it happened not long ago that James Rutgers began to think a bit seriously of marriage. About three evenings every week he called at a certain Goethe street residence, on Miss Victoria Mainwaring, who was stunning beyond all question, and who had a lot of money in her father's right. Mr. Jimmie, as Tim called him, also called about once every two weeks at a modest Schiller street residence, where lived Miss Agnes Merrithought, who was pretty if not stunning, and who did not have a lot of money in the right of her father or anybody else. Tim occasionally took flowers to the residence of Victoria Mainwaring and somewhat less than semi-occasionally took them to the residence of Miss Agnes. Tim noticed that his flower-bearing trips to Goethe street were getting more frequent and that those to Schiller street were getting correspondingly infrequent. There were other things that told him that Mr. Jimmie was "getting thick," as Tim put it, in the Goethe street quarter.

Now Tim knew a thing or two. He had run errands several times a week for two years for both the Mainwaring and the Merrithought households, in addition to having toted many a bouquet and bonbon box to both places for Mr. Jimmie. With his heart shedding tears, so to speak, Tim saw the growing preference of the heir of the Rutgers for "that Mainwaring girl." It had reached the point where there was gossip about it in the kitchens, and the cooks one and all predicted an early marriage, as one of them put it, of "Rutgers versus Mainwaring."

One morning Mr. Jimmie appeared in the stable and called Tim down from above. He led the alley man into the conservatory and pointed out two potted azaleas, both laden with white blossoms.

"Tim," he said, "I want you to take one of these plants to Miss Mainwaring and the other to Miss Merrithought. My father and mother are both in Florida and these beauties are wasting their sweetness here."

It must have been an inspiration with Tim. He knew the Mainwaring and the Merrithought households as Master Jimmie never dreamed of knowing them. He knew the young ladies, too. Yes, it must have been an inspiration.

"Mr. Jimmie," said Tim, "you've told me time and again that I once done you a service. Maybe I did, but I ain't never spoke of it during ten years. Now I want you to do me a service, and maybe you'll be doing one for yourself at the same time. You may think I am crazy, but I'm not. It's an awful cold day, and I want you to take my jumper, my overalls, my old mitts and my knit cap that pulls 'way down over the ears and face and take these pots of azealas to Missus Mainwaring's and Missus Merrithought's yourself. No, I ain't crazy, and I want you to do something more. Just when the young ladies are going to take 'em—you can go into the house with 'em, 'cause they'll think it's me and I'm privileged—you accidentally slip and let the pots fall and break, but don't you do it unless the young ladies are there."

Mr. Jimmie looked at Tim a moment, as though he actually did think him demented, but then something of a light broke in on his mind, and without a word of question he said: "Tim, I'll do it."

It took only five minutes to turn Jimmie Rutgers into Tim, the alley man. Jimmie took an azalea under one arm and started out. He went by way of the kitchen and had the satisfaction of hearing the cook tell him that she wanted him to do an errand for her when he came back. The coachman called him Tim as he passed through the stable. His cap was 'way down over his eyes, and the turn-down attachment was brought forward to cover his ears and his cheeks. He reached the Mainwaring establishment and rang the bell at the lower door. The maid said: "Good morning, Tim."

"This is for Miss Victoria," said Jimmie. "It's heavy, and I'll carry it up to the parlor myself if she's there."

Jimmie mounted the stairway and went to the parlor, where Miss Mainwaring was reclining in an easy-chair. It was 10:30 o'clock, but, late as it was, Miss Victoria looked as though she hadn't been up more than ten minutes, and she was frazzled and frumpy. She gave no answer to Jimmie's "Good mornin'," but said, peevishly: "What is it?"

"An azalea from Mr. Jimmie, Miss Victoria," said Jimmie in a croaky voice.

Miss Victoria looked pleased, and something of interest came into her languid eye. Just then Jimmie slipped on a rug and dropped the pot. It broke into 50 pieces and the earth went all over the floor.

Then Victoria Mainwaring, whom he had known as the embodiment of all that was sweet and good and gentle, broke out. Jimmie heard himself called a blundering beast, an alley rat, scum and a few other choice things that fell from lips that he supposed could drop nothing but pearls. He got out of range, somehow or other, and made his way back to the conservatory.

Tim looked at him with a critical eye and probably saw something in his face that pleased him, for when Mr. Jimmie left with the other potted azalea Tim was chuckling audibly.

Jimmie got into the Merrithought household on Schiller street and duplicated the Goethe street performance up to the point immediately after breaking of the pot and the spilling of the dirt all over the parlor floor. He had noted, however, that Miss Agnes said: "Good morning, Tim," and had told him that it was good of him to bring the flower around in zero weather. When the pot was smashed to smithereens Jimmie blurted out an apology.

"All right, Tim," said Miss Merrithought. "I'll call Sarah, and between you both you can gather up the dirt and put it in another pot and replace the azalea and it will grow as well as ever. These rugs are slippery things and you couldn't help dropping it. Don't feel badly about it; it wasn't your fault."

Jimmie repotted the plant and got out of the house some way. He didn't feel cold, notwithstanding the fact that, unlike Tim, he wore no sweater under the alley man's blue jumper. Nothing was said in the conservatory, but for some reason or other Tim felt perfectly satisfied.

Just one year from that time there was a wedding on Schiller street, and the contracting parties, it is more than needless to say, were James and Agnes. They are living now in a North Shore suburb, and Tim says he likes the country lanes better than the city alleys.

One day recently Mrs. Rutgers said: "Jimmie, why was it you would have no decorations at our wedding except potted azaleas?"

"Well, my dear," said Jimmie, "you must ask Tim."—Edward B. Clark, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Eating His Own Words.

Perhaps no punishment of to-day is so curious as that known as "eating one's words," in vogue in certain parts of Russia. A few years ago there was published in St. Petersburg a book which strongly asserted the rights of the subject and censured certain acts of the czar. The author was tried for treason and condemned to "eat his own words." On a scaffold the offending book was publicly separated from its binding and the margin of its pages was cut off. The leaves were then rolled up and placed one by one in the prisoner's mouth the latter being compelled to swallow the paper under pain of the knout. When he had eaten as much paper as was considered at one time consistent with safety the punishment was adjourned until the next day. Three of these enforced meals had to be gone through before the last words were eaten. Besides the imperial provost (who was responsible for the proper carrying out of the sentence) a magistrate a physician and the surgeons of the czar were also in attendance.—Stray Stories.

SMILES

Characteristic.

It was on the train between St. Petersburg and Moscow.

"Ah," said the gentleman in the brown hat, "I am glad to see that there is another American on the train."

"But how did you know I was an American?" queried the person addressed, with a puzzled expression.

"Because, when we slowed up at that freshly-painted station you reached out of the window and touched it to see if the paint was dry."—Chicago Daily News.

Her Mild Sarcasm.

"Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the way we crowd and push on bargain days is something trying."

"It is, indeed," answered her husband.

"But it isn't as bad as the crowding and pushing in the betting ring at the race track, Charley dear. And when we have succeeded in giving our money to the man we have something to show for it."—Washington Star.

Division of Labor.

Helene—How long did you stay in Paris on your trip to France?

Emma—Oh, a week altogether.

Helene—But, surely, you could not take in everything in such a short time!

Emma—But we did, all the same. You see, there were three of us. Mamma took in the picture galleries. I studied the shops and things, and papa examined the local color in the cafes. —N. Y. Times.

Reporters and Humorists.

Inquiring Boy—What is a reporter?

Father—A reporter is a man who writes up an Irish parade as if he were an Irishman, and then turns about and writes up an English celebration as if he were an Englishman.

Boy—What is a humorist?

Father—A humorist is a man who writes up an Irish parade as if he were an Englishman, and an English celebration as if he were an Irishman.—N. Y. Weekly.

Sure Beneficiaries.

The climate is a wondrous thing.
It never comes to terms
With human beings; but somehow,
It's always good for germs.
—Washington Star.

A YOUNG WIDOW.

He—I understand this boarding house is kept by a young widow.

She—Yes; I'm the one.

He—Why, you're 60 years old!

She—Yes, but I've only been a widow a week.—Chicago Journal.

Vicissitude.

Success will oft play
But the prelude of sorrow;
The fad of to-day
Is the jest of to-morrow.
—Washington Star.

The Safe Sort.

"We have come to you for a cook," said Mr. Gongoozle, who had dropped in with his wife.

"Yes," replied the employment agent; "do you want a plain or fancy cook?"

"Plain," said Mrs. G——, promptly, "the plainest you've got."—Philadelphia Press.

Her Way of Putting It.

Lady (in want of a cook)—Why did you leave your place?

Cook—I couldn't stand the dreadful way the master and mistress used to quarrel, mum.

Lady—What did they use to quarrel about?

Cook — The way the dinner was cooked, mum.—Girl's Companion.

Properly Named.

Mamma—Are we going to have derelict pudding for lunch? asked the Boston boy.

"Derelict pudding? Why, what do you mean, Emerson?" replied the mother.

"I mean what those New Yorkers call floating island, mamma."—Yonkers Statesman.

Improvement.

"Don't you think," I inquired of the prosperous-looking man with the heavy mustache and watch chain, who was dressed in the 16-inch balk line suit, "that the world is getting better?"

"Sure!" he replied, with the frank enthusiasm of success. "Not only better, but easier."—Puck.

Why Fido Didn't Interfere.

Mrs. Jones—Just think of it! That fellow came in and actually stole the clock right off the mantelpiece.

Mrs. Brown—And your dog was in the very same room.

Mrs. Jones—Yes, but that didn't count. Fido is only a watch dog, you know.—Boston Transcript.

He Knew the Sex.

Young Wife—I don't see why we can't get a plain cook. I have advertised for one daily for more than two weeks.

Husband—Advertise for a good-looking one, my dear, and you'll have a dozen applicants the first dash out of the box.—Chicago Daily News.

In the Sacred Name of Art.

Girl with the Gibson Girl Neck—Did you see the water color portrait Maud Wintergreen made of the young man she's engaged to marry?

Girl with the Julia Marlowe Dimple—Yes; and it flatters him, rather. He's not all his fiancee painted him. —Chicago Tribune.

The Fashion of the Day.

Innocent Little Thing—Oh, dear! oh, dear! I wish I knew what to do.

Mrs. Upter-Date—What's the matter, dear?

Innocent Little Thing—Why two men want me to marry them. I am awfully in love with both of them, and I don't know which to have.

Mrs. Upter-Date—(without a moment's hesitation)—Marry the poorer of the two, my dear, and then when you are tired of him you can run away with the rich one.—Ally Sloper.

Her Fast.

O, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt,
Sweet Alice, whose hair was so red?
She's singing in comic opera now,
With a voice fit to wake the dead.
—Chicago Tribune.

MAKING MATTERS WORSE.

She—I don't care what you say, I will have the last word!

He—Ah!—if it were only the last I should be happy.—Ally Sloper.

The Winning Hold.

We all learn to hold a pen
When we are very young.
But he's the cleverest of men
Who learn to hold his tongue.
—Philadelphia Press.

Why She Did It.

"I wanted to show," she said, "that woman is maligned, that brevity is quite as much her attribute as it is man's, and so when he proposed I had to say 'Yes.'"

"You might have said 'No,'" it was suggested.

"Not at all," she protested. "When you say 'No' you have to explain why you say it, and tell how sorry you are, and it would have spoiled everything." —Chicago Post.

She Could Not Help It.

Lillian, 3½ years old, was in the house playing one day when it was raining very hard and was very dark outside. Mamma came to her and said:

"Lillian, there were three pieces of cake in the pantry, and now there is only one. How did that happen?"

"Well," said Lillian, her eyes open wide with excitement, "it was so dark in there I didn't see the other piece."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Prosaic Girl.

"I'd die for you!" declared the impassioned lover.

"Now, how foolish that statement is," answered the prosaic girl. "If I loved you I wouldn't want you to die for me, and if I didn't love you nothing could induce you to die for me. Please inject a little common sense into your declarations."—Chicago Post.

Apprehensions.

"I am very much afraid," said the man with the melancholy manner, "that this prosperity will not last."

"Well," answered the genial person, "my friend, the professor, says that one of these days the entire solar system is going to smash. But we might as well enjoy ourselves while we can." —Washington Star.

Fiction Vs. Facts.

"Another good man gone wrong,"
Folks say, but no doubt
'Tis only one more bad man
Folks have just found out.
—Chicago Daily News.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

Mistress of the House—Bridget, do you think that policeman who calls here so often means business?

Bridget—Yis, mum; I think he do. He is begun to complain about my cookin' already.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Epitaph.

We criticise him living,
But after he is dead
Our praise is so high-sounding
It goes above his head.
—Brooklyn Life.

A Bonanza.

Briggs—My veterinary was greatly pleased with that horse you sold me.

Griggs—What pleased him about the animal?

Briggs—Why, he discovered 12 new diseases he had never suspected before.—Town Topics.

A Distressing Case.

"I see that Dr. Rainsford says: 'Don't marry on less than $10 a week.' That lets me out."

"How so?"

"The girl I want to marry can't earn that much." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not an Enthusiast.

"What is your favorite musical instrument?"

"The jewsharp," answered Mr. Cumrox. "You can always get far enough away from that not to hear it."—Washington Star.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

In Russia factories are usually near forests, wood being still the chief fuel.

Silver is naturally an antiseptic, and is therefore less liable than paper money to convey infection.

For $109.21 first class, or $60.71 second class, one can buy a ticket equal to a pass for a whole year on all the Swiss railways.

Many private companies are being formed for the purpose of working the enormous coal area newly discovered in the Campine district of Belgium.

All the new trains on the Central London railway are to be of fireproof construction, steel and asbestos being largely used. Other precautions for the safety of the passengers are being taken.

Pewter making, one of England's important industries 70 years ago, has almost been abandoned. Cheap glassware and tinware have driven pewter from the market.

The wasp, like the bee and almost every other insect, is infected with parasites. Wasps have been captured which had two or three dozen parasites clinging to their bodies.

A whistling moth is an Australian rarity. There is a glassy space on the wings, crossed with ribs. When the moth wants to whistle, it strikes these ribs with its antennae, which have a knob at the end. The sound is a love call from the male to the female.

A piece of genuine Japanese lacquer costs the native artist almost a lifetime to perfect, and is produced by hundreds of thin coats of lacquer laid on at considerable intervals of time, the value consisting rather in the labor bestowed than in the quality of the material used. First-class lacquer work can scarcely be scratched by a needle.

IN THE SUGAR WOODS.

Farmers of the Northern Woods Among the Sugar Trees—Social Features Not Neglected.

The maple sap had again begun its annual flow, when all through the Adirondacks, as well as in the forests of neighboring northern states, farmers' families were busy gathering the one crop for which they neither plant nor till. The maple product of the United States has in years gone by been worth as much as $1,250,000. The output and prices vary considerably, however, and no one can predict what will be the result of the harvest.

Old sugar makers have as many ideas about "the run" as a crossroads weather prophet, and some of them are able to predict to a wonderful certainty just when the flow of sap will begin and how long it will continue. "When the wind blows from the west get ready to gather sap" is one of the stock maxims of the Adirondack sugar belt. It also holds good in Maine. In ordinary seasons "the run" begins about the first week in March and continues during the period in which short thaws and freezing spells alternate. As a certain amount of preliminary work in the sugar forest is necessary, the value of an accurate prophecy is great.

A few days before the first March thaw is expected the farmer goes into the woods and opens his sugar house—a shanty of rough boards, deserted, lonely and uninteresting during 11 months of the year. Pans and kettles are cleaned and a store of fire wood, cut during the short, cold days of winter, is piled about the house. A search is made for possible leaks in the roof, and all is ready for sugar and sirup making.

Then one morning the cry is heard that the sap is really running, and at once the farmhouse is deserted for the sugar house in the woods. It is the center of interest for every one from grandmother to the babies who are big enough to walk. Everything else is neglected until the crop is entirely harvested and the last bucket of sap boiled into syrup. Fortunately the season comes at a time when little could be done in the way of farm work.

On farms where the number of sugar maples is not large the farmers of to-day gather their sugar crops in much the same way their fathers did. They bore the larger trees and insert wooden spiles, on which buckets are hung. The sap is gathered by sturdy boys and men, who carry two large pails, one on either end of a yoke which fits across their shoulders. The sap is boiled in great iron kettles, under which fires are burning day and night when the run is heavy.

On the larger sugar farms methods more modern are in use. Metal spiles have replaced the wooden ones, and sore shoulders from carrying the sap are unknown where the gathering tank is used. This tank holds a hogshead, and is usually firmly fastened to a sled, to which two horses are hitched. The modern sugar house has a storage vat, from which the sap is piped into the evaporating pan. This is supported by masonry, and does its work rapidly. From the evaporating pan the syrup flows to the settling vat. Thermometers indicate accurately the progress of evaporation.

The social features of the sugar season have not been lost with the development of the commercial side. The opening of the season is still an occasion for festivity. Young men and women of the neighboring villages visit the camps for "maple wax," and even the children have their "sugar time" games. It is a great occasion for "sparking," and many a happy country couple owe their union to the potent influence of the sugar color in the crisp air of the woods, to soft words said in the flickering shadows of the camp fires, and the sleepy drone of the bubbling, boiling sap. It means ready money for all concerned, especially for the farmer, who can always drive good bargains with such a product.

How He Gained.

Silas—When Crawfoot had been married 13 years he went to town on the 13th of the month and got run over by a car numbered 1313.

Cyrus—Gosh! I guess he's convinced that 13 is unlucky.

"Naw; he's convinced that it is lucky. He sued the company and got $13,000." —Chicago Daily News.

HOUSEHOLD

WOMAN IRONWORKER.

Mrs. Ames-Lynde, a Follower of Tubal Cain, Patronized by King and Nobility.

The village of Thornham, lying between Hunstanton and Brancaster, is one of the most interesting spots in Norfolk. Projecting prominently from the roof of one of the ordinary dwellings in the ancient, solitary village street is a strange iron sign representing two sons of Tubal Cain hammering zealously upon an anvil, with the inscription "Thornham Ironworks" beneath.

This unpretentious dwelling is probably the strangest ironworks in the country, if not in the world. Herein are manufactured, by hand labor, some of the most beautiful specimens of ironwork and repousse, from huge gates to delicate table decorations, strongly reminiscent of the medieval times of England.

Another peculiar feature of this quaint village industry is that it is controlled by a lady—Mrs. Ames-Lynde—who not only superintends the actual working, but prepares the designs herself. Mrs. Ames-Lynde is a zealous artist, with a distinct tendency towards the Italian school, and frequently visits Italy and other continental art centers for photographs and material for her designs.

The Thornham ironworks were started 12 years ago, in a very unostentatious manner, in the village school room, Mrs. Ames-Lynde being assisted in her work by the schoolmaster. The village boasted at that time 550 inhabitants, and the leading members of this little community attended the classes which were held in the evening two or three times a week. At first the work was entirely devoted to bent ironwork, but, artistic though this industry proved, it was soon discovered that to make it thoroughly interesting the forge would have to be utilized.

In view of this fact a house was secured for conversion into a workshop, replete with all the implements incidental to the ironworker calling. At first the regular workmen numbered two, but the business developed so quickly that now there are some half dozen forges at work, with several skilled mechanics and apprentices, while the staff also now includes an artist and a photographer.

SPECIMEN OF THORNHAM WORK.

The work of this curious factory soon attracted attention on account of its excellence and artistic character. The king was the first to patronize it, by commissioning a lamp for the hall at Sandringham and a bracket for Shembourne church, while recently a large gate has been manufactured at Thornham for the entrance to the grounds surrounding his majesty's Norfolk home.

To-day the products of the Thornham factory have gained a widespread reputation. Now there are more orders in hand than the limited resources of the works will permit being accomplished as expeditiously as is desirable. At the residence of Sir Dighton Probyn, at Park house, Sandringham, may be seen a fine medieval-looking lamp, made at the Thornham works, while at the entrance to the grounds of Mr. Somerset Beaumont's home at Wiseton, Bawtry, is a splendid specimen of the Thornham handicraft in the form of a massive gate, fashioned after the Italian style.

Mrs. Ames-Lynde does not confine her energies to the manufacture of gates and similar work entirely, but designs the repousse work for table and other decoration. The designs are executed by hand throughout, and in some instances are of a very laborious description. In the making of a gate, for instance, containing liberal floral designs, every petal has to be formed separately, then welded on.

One of Mrs. Ames-Lynde's greatest achievements was the fulfillment of an order given by the royal commission for the royal pavilion at the Paris exhibition of 1900. In this work the king himself evinced an intimate interest.—London Mail.

Sensible Medical Advice.

A family physician has made himself unpopular by the advice he has given his women patients. Instead of sending them to some sanitarium where all sorts of exercise appliances are in vogue, he advises sweeping at home as a means of strengthening the muscles and broadening the chest. An hour's work in bedmaking after detailed directions how to do it should be followed by a bath and rest upon the bed for half an hour. Meat markets and groceries should be at least a mile from the house, and the patient go to market daily. She should avoid worry, anger or complaining, and every evening write a strict account of her industry during the day. This the doctor signs.

Watercress for the Blood.

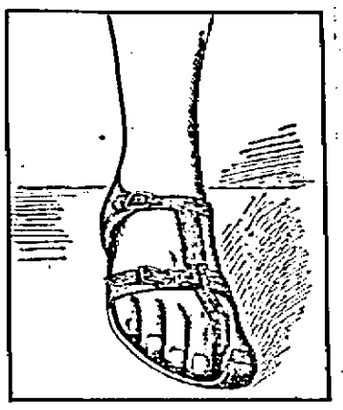
Watercress contains much iron and this is a real blood medicine. People who desire to have good complexions should eat of it abundantly, because it is a destroyer of pimples and a cleanser of the entire system. Watercress will also neutralize chalk in the blood, which limy matter is the great cause of the aging and stiffening of the fibers.

SANDALS FOR WOMEN.

Crazy London Fad Has Struck Chicago and May Find Fair Devotees Elsewhere.

If you want to be strictly up to date and follow English styles conscientiously get a pair of sandals. They are here, and the women of Chicago are threatened with a new fad. It is a footwear fad. None of the sandals has been sold yet, but one of the biggest dry goods stores has them in stock and expects a great sale.

Shoe manufacturers have gone back several centuries and sprung a novelty, patterned after the old Greek sandalium. The new footdress isn't exactly an imitation of the sandalium, but it is so near it that



THE NEW ENGLISH SANDAL.

there is little use of drawing distinguishing lines.

About the only difference between the old sandal and the new is that in the modern production buckles are used instead of knots and the great toe is incased in a leather shield in place of being separated from the second toe by a narrow strap. The sandals now on sale in Chicago for the first time are made of heavy sole leather and are formed after the shape outline of the foot. They are held in place by three straps. One passes across the top of the foot at the base of the toes, the other crosses the ankle just above the instep, while the third runs from this last binding cord to the end of the great toe, forming a pocket in which the toe is concealed. The heel support is made of heavy leather, and when the straps across the top are buckled the foot is held firmly in place.

The bottom of the sandal is perfectly flat, and when worn allows all of the foot to touch the ground. The sandals are intended principally for house wear. They are in reality a "loafing" shoe, but they could be worn on the street if a woman could be found with nerve enough to introduce the innovation. They are also expected to be popular with children, who eschew shoes and stockings in summer, yet whose feet are so tender that they blister when brought into contact with hot pavements. The sandal, however, can as well be worn with stockings, and that is why they are likely to become popular among women, who try to be as cool as possible during the summer months.

The modern sandal craze caught London society last year, and during the summer the skeleton shoes were worn by scores of prominent women. They also were popular in this country along the sea shore, where protection for the feet and comfort form a combination that is rather hard to meet. They are likely to be quite generally worn at lake resorts around Chicago during the coming season, although the people who maintain summer homes have not as yet shown any more interest in them than to smile when they saw them on shoe dealers' counters.

The old Greek sandalium, after which the up-to-date manufacturers' novelty is patterned, consisted of a thick sole of wood, cork, or leather, with a strap carried over the foot in front of the socket of the great toe, passed between this and the second toe, and tied to the other bands fastening the edge of the sole before and behind. The back was supported by strap work which was often neatly intertwined above the ankles.

Soles of a more simple kind were bound underneath the foot and tied together in a knot or by a clasp. Soles also were worn which were provided with a close-fitting piece of leather, at the heel and with a piece of leather sometimes broad, at the sides. These last were so laced together by straps round the ankles that the soles and flat of the foot remained uncovered.—Chicago Tribune.

GIRLS USED AS MESSENGERS.

Post Offices and Express Offices in London Find Them More Reliable Than Boys.

The recent departure made by the London post offices in employing girls as well as boys for the express messenger service is meeting with great success. The girls prove more reliable than boys, and seem to be quite as able to stand the strain of the work. There is no examination to be passed beyond the fact of knowing the locality thoroughly. All applicants must be over 18 years of age, have good characters, be quick walkers, and be thoroughly healthy. They are expected to walk with any message which lies within ten minutes' distance of the office to which they are attached. Beyond that radius either a bus or underground railway fare is allowed, says a London paper.

The receiver of the express message has to sign a paper stating at what hour it was delivered. This acts as an effectual check to all loitering. No uniform is given to the girl messenger, but her wages are at the rate of about 12 shillings a week.

This opens a useful means of livelihood to young women who dislike the confinement of indoor work and wish for more healthy outdoor employment. The competition for vacancies will doubtless be very keen before long.

Not Quite the Same Thing.

"He classed me with the big guns, did he?"

"Well, he said you were a great bore, and that certainly bears some relation to the big guns."—Chicago Post.

ORIGIN OF THE RAILWAY MERGER

WHY THE SECURITIES COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED.

Answer Filed in U. S. Circuit Court Gives Purpose for Which Company Was Formed and What It Was Expected to Accomplish—The Answer.

In the suit in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company, the Great Northern Railway company, the Northern Pacific Railway company, defendants, the Northern Securities company, through its attorneys, John W. Griggs and George H. Young, filed its answer on the 5th inst. After the usual introductory legal verbiage, the answer goes on to say:

When projecting the line of the Great Northern company to the Pacific Coast, that company and its directors contemplated the necessity of creating for the line not merely state and interstate, but an international commerce. Nearly all the country traversed or reached by the line was then but sparsely settled or not settled at all. It was principally agricultural, grazing or timber land, with mineral deposits in the mountain ranges believed to be large and valuable, but not developed or explored. Whatever commodities the region might furnish for carriage would be raw material of great weight and bulk in proportion to its value, which would not bear transportation to market except at a low mileage rate, such as could be made possible only by every practicable reduction in the cost of transportation. The available market for all such products was far from the places of production.

In Washington and Oregon are the largest and finest bodies of standing timber in the United States, the best market for which is in the prairie states of the Mississippi Valley east of the Rocky Mountains; but the lumber and shingles from the Pacific Coast would not bear the cost of transportation to those states if the cars carrying them had to be hauled back empty, or nearly so, for a distance of from 1,500 to 2,000 miles. And the same is true of the other products. On the other hand, the unoccupied or sparsely populated country along the line, or reached by it, could not furnish a market for commodities enough to load the returning cars; the result being that unless the company could secure traffic for carriage beyond the Pacific Coast no great traffic either way could exist or be created.

To meet these conditions the Great Northern company not only went to great additional expense in the construction of its line to obtain gradients lower than those of any other line to the Pacific Coast, but also made great efforts to create and increase in the countries of eastern Asia a demand for the products of this country; and soon after the completion of its railway in 1893 it induced a Japanese company to run a line of steamships, connecting with its railway, on the route between Seattle and ports of Japan, China and Russian Siberia, and succeeded in creating and has since been actively engaged in building up a commerce in which the four manufactured along its line, cotton (both raw and manufactured), iron and steel (especially steel rails and plates), machinery, and such other manufactures of this country as a market could be found or made for in eastern Asia, have been carried to Oriental ports and return cargoes of such Oriental products as are consumed in this country have been brought back. A large westbound, as well as an increased eastbound, traffic has thus been secured by the company, enabling it to make such rates on lumber and other products of the country served by it as permit them to be shipped to eastern markets with a profit to the shippers.

One year before the Burlington purchase, this Oriental traffic had reached such proportions that the Great Northern company caused to be begun the construction of steamships to run from Seattle to ports in Japan, China and the Philippines, which, from their great carrying capacity (being the largest in the world) will be able to carry at very low rates (if full cargoes can be secured), and thus enable the company to move the largest volume of westbound traffic (and also of eastbound traffic) at the lowest cost.

In the interstate and international commerce which the Great Northern company has thus built up, it competes both in this country and on the ocean with the other transcontinental lines (including the Canadian Pacific) and at the Oriental ports it competes for commerce of the world. Its rates are and must be made in competition with the rates of ocean carriers and by way of the Suez canal.

The policy thus followed by the Great Northern company in building up an interstate, and thereby interstate, commerce has been followed by the Northern Pacific company, since its reorganization in 1896.

Competitive Commerce.

In creating and maintaining this competitive interstate and international commerce both the Great Northern company and the Northern Pacific company were hampered and placed at a disadvantage with the other transcontinental railways, as well as with European competitors, by the want of sufficient direct connection with the territory offering the best markets for the products of the country along their lines, and with the places of production and great centers of distribution from which their traffic must be supplied. For many months before the purchase of the Burlington shares, they had considered the best means of getting closer to such markets and sources of supply. The lines of the Burlington, better than those of any other company, fulfilled the requirements of both the Great Northern company and the Northern Pacific company in respect of markets for eastbound and freight for westbound traffic. The Burlington lines traverse the treeless states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas and Colorado, which afford the best markets for the lumber of the Pacific Coast. They reach Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and Aurora, where are located the principal smelters of silver-lead ores, such as are mined near the lines of the defendant railway companies.

They reach Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago, where are the great packing houses and the great markets for the cattle and sheep of the ranges of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

They reach St. Louis and Kansas City, connecting there with lines traversing the Cotton States, from which comes raw and manufactured cotton required for shipment to China and Japan.

At Chicago and St. Louis they connect with the lines which reach the points of supply of manufactured iron, steel, machinery and other manufactured articles that find a market in Japan and China.

The Burlington line southward from Minneapolis and St. Paul along the Mississippi river reaches the great coal deposits of southern Illinois, the largest west of Pennsylvania and West Virginia; and its light gradients and consequent low cost of transportation make it possible to supply such coal to points on the lines of each defendant railway company east of the Missouri river, relieving the people and the railways of that territory from entire dependence upon the Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines, the supply from which is yearly becoming more costly and less certain.

The price paid for said Burlington stock was lower per mile of main track covered by the stock than that for which the stock of any other large and well established system, in the same general territory, could then have been bought.

The purchase of the Burlington stock by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies in equal parts served each company as well as if it were the sole owner of such stock, while such purchase might have been beyond the financial means of either company by itself.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies therefore each purchased an equal number of shares of the Burlington stock as the best means and for the sole purpose of reaching the best markets for the products of the territory along their lines, and of securing connections which would furnish the largest amount of traffic for their respective roads, increase the trade and interchange of commodities between the regions traversed by the Burlington lines and their connections and the regions traversed or reached by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines, and by their connecting lines of shipping on the Pacific Coast. These connections and such interchange of traffic were deemed to be and are indispensable to the maintenance of their business, local as well as interstate, and to the development of the country served by their respective lines, and of like advantage to the Burlington lines and the country served by them, and strengthen each company in the competition with the more southerly lines to the Pacific Coast, with the Canadian Pacific railway, and with European carriers, for the trade and commerce of the Orient.

In such purchase there was no purpose to lessen any competition of the Burlington lines with those of either of the purchasers, for they are not competitive, or to lessen any competition between the purchasers. Such purchase was not intended to have, and it cannot have, any such effect.

The purchase of the Burlington stock was not made in view of the formation of this defendant, but solely from the motives and with the purposes already stated.

No Connection with the Pearsall Case.

The project of forming a holding company of any kind, was not the result, in any way, of the failure of the plan which was defeated by the decision of the supreme court in the Pearsall case. There was no connection whatever between the two.

The project of a holding company which finally developed into the formation of this defendant had its inception years before that date, among several gentlemen, not exceeding ten in number, who had been large shareholders in the Great Northern company and its predecessor, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway company; some of them from the original organization of the latter company in 1879, and others from dates not long after that time. They have never held a majority of the stock of the Great Northern company, but have taken an active interest in the policy and administration; have aided it when necessary in financing its operations; have acted together in promoting its interests; have, with some exceptions, served from time to time as directors and officers (Mr. Hill having been president of the successive companies since 1882); and by reason of their active interest in the company and services to it, have influenced, to a large degree, its policy and management. As far back as 1893, most of these gentlemen being well advanced, and some far advanced, in years, they began to discuss together what would be the effect upon the policy, which under their influence the company had pursued with great benefit to its shareholders, and the public, should their holdings by death or otherwise become scattered, and by what means their holdings could be kept together, so as to secure the continuance of such policy in the management of the company. It was considered that if a company should be formed to which they might transfer their individual holdings, their shares were likely to be held together, so long as the majority in the holding company should so wish, and this would tend to give stability to the policy of the Great Northern company, be of aid to it in financial operations, and maintain the value of their investments. These conclusions were the result of various consultations among the persons mentioned, or some of them, but no definite agreement was made for forming such a company or binding any one to transfer his shares to it if formed.

Purchasing Northern Pacific.

From time to time, beginning with the reorganization of the Northern Pacific company in 1896, Mr. Hill and said other Great Northern shareholders who had discussed with him the plan of forming a holding company, had made large purchases of Northern Pacific shares, individually, each for himself, without any concerted action, and solely as investments. About May 1, 1901, their aggregate holdings of the common stock of the Northern Pacific company amounted to nearly twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) of the eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) common stock of the company, which also had a preferred stock, amounting to seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000), with the same voting power as the common stock. At this time the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. held about six million dollars ($6,000,000) of the common stock. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Hill and said Great Northern shareholders discussed the question of putting their holdings of Northern Pacific stock into the proposed holding company, as well as the suggestion that all the other stockholders of the Great Northern company should be given the opportunity of selling and transferring their shares to the holding company, and that its capital stock should be made large enough to enable it to buy such holdings, though it was not known that the holders of any considerable amount of Great Northern stock, other than those above named, would desire to make such transfer.

Move of the Union Pacific.

At the time of the purchase of the Burlington shares, it was not contemplated by either purchasing company, or its shareholders, that any alliance between the purchasing companies, or among their shareholders, was needed to preserve to each company its fair share of the advantages secured by the purchase. It was thought that the manifest interest of each company rendered any further guaranty or security needless. But pending or just after the conclusion of the negotiations for the Burlington stock, parties acting in the interest of the Union Pacific Railway System, did purchase Northern Pacific shares, both common and preferred, to the amount of about seventy-eight million dollars ($78,000,000), being a clear majority of the entire capital stock of that company. The apparent intent of such purchase was to defeat and, if successful, it would have defeated, the carrying out of the purposes for which the Burlington shares had been bought by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, and the development of the interstate and international commerce of each of them, and would have subordinated the policy of each to an interest adverse to both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, and to the public served by their lines.

To protect the interests of the shareholders of the Northern Pacific company, J. P. Morgan & Co. made additional purchases of Northern Pacific common stock, which, with the holdings in said stock of Mr. Hill and other Great Northern shareholders who had discussed with him the plan of forming a holding company, had constituted about forty-two million dollars ($42,000,000), being a majority of the common stock. In view of the injury apprehended to both companies, and to their shareholders, and the better to protect their interests in the future, the Great Northern shareholders holding Northern Pacific shares, deemed it advisable that the projected holding company should have power to purchase not only their own Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares, but also the shares of such other Great Northern and Northern Pacific shareholders as might wish to sell their stock to said holding company, and the shares of companies already formed, and others that might be formed, for the purpose of acquiring the traffic or operations of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies respectively. At this time it was not expected by any of the persons concerned that any Northern Pacific shares except the said forty-two million dollars ($42,000,000) would be acquired by the proposed holding company. The organization of such company was not dependent on any agreement that it should acquire a majority of the shares of either defendant railway company. It would have been organized if the Burlington purchase had not been made, and if its promoters had had no other shares to transfer to it than the thirty-four million dollars ($34,000,000) Great Northern stock and the twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) Northern Pacific stock, held by them on May 1, 1901. It was not known that all or how many of the shareholders of either of the railway companies would be likely to transfer their shares to this defendant when formed. After its organization this defendant bought and still holds about one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000) of the stock of the Northern Pacific company, and it has also purchased and negotiated for the purchase of the stock of the Great Northern company, as hereinbefore stated. Neither the said persons who were concerned in the formation of this defendant, nor the said persons from whom it has acquired the stocks of said railway companies, nor this defendant itself since its formation, nor its stockholders, directors or officers, have planned or intended that the stock of said railway companies acquired by this defendant, or any part thereof, should be held, used, or voted by it, or by its officers, agents or proxies, for the purpose of combining, consolidating or placing under one common management or control, the railways of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, or the business thereof; or for the purpose of monopolizing or restraining competition between the said railway companies; or for any other purpose than the election by each of said railway companies of a competent and distinct board of directors, able and intending to manage each of them independently of the other, and for the benefit of their shareholders and of the public. By the acts of the legislature of the state of Minnesota incorporating the Great Northern Railway company, and by the acts of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin incorporating the Northern Pacific Railway company, it is, in substance, provided that the business and affairs of each railway company shall be managed by a board of directors, to be elected by the stockholders, and that all the powers of each corporation relating to said matters shall be vested in such board.

Every share of stock issued by this defendant has been issued to the persons and corporations receiving the same in good faith, for full value paid to it, either in cash or its equivalent, and in accordance with the provisions of its articles of incorporation, and with the laws of the state of New Jersey. No agreement, promise or understanding has been made between this defendant and any of its stockholders, or between its stockholders themselves or any of them, or between said stockholders or any other persons or corporations, that the stock of this defendant should be held, used, or voted other than by each stockholder, separately and individually, and in such way as he should see fit, and there has been no agreement, promise or understanding between said stockholders themselves, or any of them, or between said stockholders and any other person or corporation, that they or any of them should use, hold, or vote their stock in this defendant in association or for any common purpose or object. The owners and holders of stock of this defendant are more than thirteen hundred (1,300) in number, and the ownership of the stock is being changed, from day to day, by sales and transfers, in the usual course of dealing. The said persons who formed or were otherwise concerned in the formation of this defendant have never, all together, held, owned or otherwise controlled an amount of stock of the said company equal to as much as one-third of the whole amount thereof now outstanding. This defendant has no contract or obligation to purchase or acquire any shares whatever in either railway company, in addition to those which it has purchased or negotiated to purchase, as above stated. Its authorized capital was fixed by persons who planned its organization to enable it to give to each stockholder in each of the defendant railway companies an opportunity to sell his stock to it, should he see fit to do so, and should this defendant desire to acquire it. The sum fixed was deemed ample by those who planned the formation of this defendant to furnish the means to pay for all such shares as would likely be acquired by it, and to leave remaining a large amount to be used for the purchase of stock in other corporations, not common carriers, which this defendant might consider beneficial to acquire. This defendant was not formed as a scheme or a device to evade the act of Congress known as the "Anti-Trust Act," or any other law whatever, but solely for the purposes hereinbefore stated.

No Intent to Restrain Commerce.

This defendant was not formed, nor did any of those concerned in its formation, nor any of those who sold their shares of stock to it, have any purpose or intention, to restrain trade or commerce, or to lessen competition between said railway companies, or to monopolize traffic in any manner whatever; nor can any such results follow from the formation or operation of this defendant. In point of fact, since the organization of this defendant rates on the defendant railway company's lines, including rates to and from points common to both, have voluntarily been so reduced as to decrease their earnings by upwards of a million of dollars annually. For all interstate commerce on the lines of either the defendant railway companies, except traffic beginning and ending on their own lines respectively, the rates are fixed by joint tariffs with connecting lines. In respect to all such traffic neither of the defendant companies has ever had, or can have, any independent rate-making power or control of traffic or rates. All joint tariffs with other companies to or from points common to the lines of the defendant railway companies have always been, and necessarily must be, the same, whether the traffic is carried by one or the other of said companies. The total amount of all other interstate traffic, that is, traffic between common points on the two roads, which is not competitive both as to rates and quality of service with other carriers having equal rate-making power with them, is less than two per cent of the total interstate traffic of the two companies.

Not in Violation of Law.

The sale and transfer of property, whether in the form of shares of corporate stock or otherwise, has never been adjudged to be, and is not, in violation of the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, known as the "Anti-Trust Act."

This defendant is not a railroad company, and it has no power to operate or manage railways or make or control rates of transportation, nor to monopolize or restrain traffic of any kind. So far from intending to violate any provision of said act of Congress, the persons who were concerned in organizing this defendant and those who have sold their shares to it, had every reason to believe, and did believe, that such sales were not in any way a contravention of that act. In common with the general public they were aware that during the eleven years since the passage of that act, in many instances the stock of a competing railway company has been acquired by its competitor, or the shareholders thereof; such acquisition, including many of the principal railways doing business throughout the country. This has been done without objection from any branch of the government of the United States, and has invariably proven beneficial to the railway companies concerned, and to the public; and those making sales of stocks to this defendant had no reason to believe that such sales were open to any legal objection or question whatever.

No Attempt to Control Rates.

This defendant was not organized for the purpose of acquiring a majority of the stock of either the Great Northern or the Northern Pacific Company, but merely to purchase the stock of those who wished to sell, as above stated; and was not organized for the purpose of controlling railway rates in the slightest degree, and has had not had and cannot have any such effect. The transactions referred to in the petition have consisted in the organization of a lawful corporation, and the purchase of property by it. All acts done in relation to the organization of this defendant and in the conduct of its business have been expressly authorized by law, and have had no effect whatever to restrain trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations. If these lawful transactions should hereafter have any effect to restrain trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations of which it is hereby denied, that effect would be merely indirect, remote, incidental and collateral, and not intended, and as nothing compared with the great expansion of the volume of interstate and international commerce which was intended, and which this defendant believes is destined to result from the enterprise of the two railway companies, that culminated in the purchase of the Burlington stock.

And this defendant says:

1. The "Anti-Trust Act" was not intended to prevent or defeat an enterprise, in aid of a great competitive interstate and international commerce, merely because such enterprise may carry with it the possibility of incidental restraint upon some commerce, trifling both as respects territory and volume. Nor was the act intended to limit the power of the several states to create corporations, define their purposes, fix the amount of their capital, and determine who may buy, own and sell their stock.

2. Otherwise construed, the act would be unconstitutional, because:

The power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states does not give Congress the power to regulate any of the matters above mentioned in respect to corporations created by the states; and because

Persons may be deprived of their property, without due process of law, by taking from them the right to sell it, as their interest may suggest.

There is a defect of necessary parties defendant, because, as already set forth, the persons who made sales of the stock of the said railway companies to this defendant were numerous, exceeding more than 1,300 in number, and few of them had any connection whatever in the planning or forming of this defendant, and in their absence from this litigation no decree can be made affecting their rights in the premises.

Combination Denied.

And this defendant denies all and all manner of unlawful combination and confederacy wherewith it is by the said petition charged, without this, that if there is any other matter, cause or thing in the petition contained material or necessary for this defendant to make answer unto, and not herein or hereby well and sufficiently answered, confessed, traversed, and avoided or denied, the same is not true to the knowledge or belief of this defendant; all of which matters and things this defendant is ready and willing to aver, maintain and prove as this honorable court shall direct, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed, with its reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Rights of Fishermen.

Since the trout fishing season opened there have been a number of conflicts between landowners and sportsmen over the right of the latter to fish in creeks and other small streams. The attorney general has received many inquiries as to the rights of the fishermen and the landowners under the law. The law, of course, provides that a landowner has no property interest in fish that may be in a navigable stream running through his land. The attorney general holds that a navigable stream may be only a few feet wide, large enough to float a fence post perhaps, or any other small piece of merchantable property. As long as a fisherman keeps on the surface of the water or on the bed of the stream and does not touch the land on either side above the ordinary high water mark he cannot be molested by the landowner.

Village Burned.

Fire nearly wiped out the village of Sullivan. Before the flames were put under control the loss amounted to about $50,000. The insurance will not nearly cover the loss. Six business places out of eight the town contains are burned and five families are homeless. Others are living under parts of their homes ruined during the night, while others are sheltered in barns and stalls. The village has a population of nearly 115, and few buildings are left to mark the place.

Held Up and Robbed.

Two unknown men held up and robbed Lewis McFarland and his wife in the village of McFarland. For a few minutes there was a lively fight between the McFarlands and some neighbors on one side and the robbers on the other. Mrs. McFarland and Archie Neeser were hit over the head with bottles and badly injured. Neeser's injuries are considered serious. The robbers got about $100 in money and escaped, going toward Madison.

Big Contract Let.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company has awarded to the American Bridge company, of New York, the contract for the furnishing and erecting of the structural steel to be used in its new $500,000 office building and terminal station to be erected in Sycamore street in Milwaukee. The contract is the largest of its kind in the history of the state, and involves nearly $200,000.

Newspaper Saves a Life.

While Mrs. Ole Quam, residing two miles south of La Crosse, was setting the dining-room table she stepped to the door to take a newspaper left by the rural mail carrier. At that instant a bolt of lightning struck the house and the table was shattered to bits. A hole was broken through the floor into the cellar and the house partly wrecked, but the woman escaped uninjured.

Lumber Trade Decreasing.

A meeting of the Menominee River Boom company has been called for May 22 in Marinette to reduce the capital stock from $1,500,000 to $250,000. This is done on account of the decreased business of the company, which sorts now only 250,000,000 feet, where formerly it sorted 600,000,000 feet a year.

Skeleton Found.

Society received a severe shock when the announcement was made that a skeleton of a child had been found under the floor of the attic chamber in the palatial residence of John W. Clifton. The residence is one of the finest in Stevens Point. Three years ago it was purchased by its present owner.

Married Daughter-in-Law.

Col. George Poppert, president of the George Poppert Manufacturing company, celebrated in Milwaukee the fiftieth anniversary of the coming of the Poppert family from Germany to the United States by marrying Mrs. Annie Poppert, the divorced wife of his son, Henry Poppert.

The News Condensed.

West Superior will make an effort to secure Gustavus Adolphus college.

The strike at the grass twine plant in West Superior is over. All but the ringleaders have been taken back.

Lily Green, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Green, was struck by a street car. One arm was severed and her condition is serious.

John W. Bater, a farmer living in the town of Porter, Rock county, discovered a hole in a bank which led to a den of wolves. He shot the four young wolves and received $20 bounty.

Port Washington is to have another big industry. The report comes well authenticated that George Portz, a young business man of Hartford, will go into the brewing and malting business in that city.

The three Neenah boys, who were supposed to have been drowned, were seen in a boat on Lake Butte des Mortes. They said they were on their way to Portage.

Lightning struck the schoolhouse in Somerset and killed Arthur Boettger, aged eight years.

The retail liquor dealers of Madison formed a branch of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' association and elected as president J. H. Behrend.

An increase of about a dollar a ton for eastern coal was shown by the bids opened by the board of control in Madison for the state charitable and penal institutions.

Rollin Hemenway, a wealthy pioneer, died in Star Prairie after a long illness. He left a wife and a large family.

Miss Rebecca French, of Marinette, was committed to the insane asylum. She went insane over rats and had her house filled with the pets.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fridrich Yorkson celebrated their diamond wedding in Waupaca.

A large brickyard, operated by the inmates of the Green Bay reformatory, will soon be running near that institution.

A west-bound freight train was wrecked at Black River, and while clearing away the wreckage, Peter Ziehr, a section hand, was struck by a

Rev. Wellington McVettie resigned the rectorship of the Episcopal church in Hudson after a pastorate of about ten years, to take effect June 1. He has received a call from Galena, Kan.

HE DIDN'T FEAR THEM.

The Doctor's Dead Patients Were Not a Source of Any Great Annoyance with Him.

There is a doctor of the old school in one of the New England villages near Randolph, Mass., the former home of Mary E. Wilkins, whose house is surrounded by a cemetery. The cemetery is behind the house, and comes up flush with the road on either side, running off to east and west for an eighth of a mile. Some might find such a house lot doleful, and surely the neighbors are not lively. But that thought never troubled the villagers so much as the prospect of going home at night, says the New York Tribune. In the country towns of New England the graveyard at night is still a thing of terror, an inherited terror. There are still towns where all the graves are dug on a line running due east and west, with the footstones toward the east, so that the dead may rise face to face with the Judge on the last day. So the doctor is often asked the question: "Are you not afraid to go home sometimes at night?"

And his answer is always the same: "No; my neighbors will never trouble me; they all owe me money."

GENIAL CUSTOMS INSPECTOR.

Entertains a Lady Traveler with His Chat While He Pawa Over Her Wardrobe.

"Yes, ma'am, very sorry, ma'am, but it's me duty. Eh, nothing dutiable there? Well, that's for me to say, ma'am" relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Your keys, please. Pop! and there we are! Very nicely packed, I'm sure. That's something we can't learn to do here, ma'am. Nice garments, ma'am. And now we'll toss it over here on the dock, ma'am. Silk waist, eh? It looks innocent. I'll drop it here, ma'am. You watch it to see that nobody steps on it. Is this real lace, ma'am? Very nice effect, I'm sure. That would please my wife immensely. She doats on lace, ma'am. You certainly have some very nice things, lady. Is this all handwork? That's real cunning with the narrow colored ribbons run through it like that. Yes, I have to throw 'em around. There ain't no other place. But don't you worry, it's a good deal cleaner here to-day than usual. It's so nice to have things in sets. Oh, yes, I'm pretty near the bottom. There! that's all. There ain't nothin' dutiable that I can discover, ma'am. Don't mention it. Shall I chuck the stuff back again?"

A Rapid Rise.

"I," says the self made man with some pride, "began life as a corn doctor, but after working a year at that profession invented a dandruff cure that has made me independently rich."

This shows us that if we begin at the foot it doesn't take long to reach the head, or something to that effect.—Baltimore American.

ELEGANT DINING CARS.

New Service Inaugurated on the Iron Mountain Route.

The Iron Mountain Route has inaugurated a new dining car service on its fast daily trains from St. Louis, Memphis and intermediate points to Texas. These cars have just been turned out of the Pullman shops and are models of skillful workmanship. They are handsomely fitted up, thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances and lighted with electricity. They are also supplied with electric fans.

Meals are served a la carte from dainty Haviland china, Libby cut glassware and elegant silverware.

This is the only line running dining cars from St. Louis to points in Southern Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. It has a triple daily service between St. Louis and Texas and a double daily service between Memphis and Texas of Pullman sleeping cars with electric lights, fans and all up-to-date appliances.

A "Yeatless No."

Ding—Miss Bonde is nothing if not up to date; y' know she refused Cholly by wireless telegraphy.

Dong—A woman's no is often yes.

"But this was a 'yeatless' no!"—Baltimore Herald.

The First Boarding-House in History,

is the basis for a unique little story in The Four-track News for May. It is entitled "The Prophet's Chamber," is appropriately illustrated, and contains information that every farmer's wife in New York and New England should have. The Four-Track News will be mailed free to subscribers in the United States for 50 cents a year; single copies, 5 cents. Address Geo. H. Daniels, Publisher, Grand Central Station, New York.

Well Named.

Mrs. Bacon—Why do you suppose they call employment agencies bureaus?

Mr. Bacon—Because a fellow can never find what he wants in one, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c. for every package.
Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

Merchants talk about "tin horn clerks"—clerks who blow a great deal, and are of little account.—Atchison Globe.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nothing is more injudicious than to give your honest opinion when it is specifically asked for.—Puck.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.—Charles Lamb.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A necessity is a luxury gone to seed.—Indianapolis News.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

When in doubt tell the truth.—Samuel Clemens.

Peculiar to Itself.

This applies to St. Jacobs Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvellous, as testified to by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St. Jacobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and liniments combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best.

Weak and Sickly Children

Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak digestion, continually subject to stomach troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness, can be made healthy and strong by the use of Vogeler's Curative Compound. Every doctor who is at all up to date will say that Vogeler's Curative Compound will make the blood pure and rich, bring colors to the cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak and sickly since birth should be treated with small doses of Vogeler's Curative Compound, from two to five drops, twice daily, most satisfactory results will follow. It is the best of all medicines, because it is made from the formula of a great Eving physician.

Sample bottle free on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M.D.
OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

Dr. L. Jordan.

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura The Set $1 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27 Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and diaphoretic, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic laxatives yet compounded.

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Orders for Future Delivery Executed In All Markets.

Official Council Proceedings.

At a regular meeting held on the 6th day of May 1902.

Meeting called to order by the Mayor Fred Anderle.

The following aldermen answered roll call: Divers, Didier, Gilligan, Olson, Johnson, Roepcke, Smith, Stumpner and Swedburg.

The minutes of the previous meeting was read and adopted as read.

A petition from the Third ward was read.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 6, 1902.

To the Hon., the Common Council of Rhinelander.

Gentlemen:—

We, the undersigned, residents and tax-payers of the Third ward in the city of Rhinelander, respectfully petition your Hon. body to improve Shepard street in said ward from out lot A of D. B. Stevens' replat of Mill lot D to the intersection of Shepard and Mercer streets.

Signed by tax-payers of Third ward.

Said petition referred to Board of Public Works.

A petition for sidewalk in the Third Ward was presented.

Whereupon the following resolution was read. Offered by alderman Peter Didier. Resolved that a sidewalk be built on the west side of block five on Mercer street and on the south side of block five on Philip street in the original plat of Rhinelander.

Moved by Smith and seconded by Swedburg that the petition be granted. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Petition for sidewalk in the First ward was presented. Said sidewalk to run on the west side of Werle avenue from corner of Rose street to corner of Larch street and on the east side from Pearl street to Larch street.

Moved by alderman Swedburg and seconded by alderman Didier that the petition be granted. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Propositions of W. D. Joslin and W. F. Schaffer, in regard to sprinkling of street was read and considered.

Moved by alderman Stumpner and seconded by alderman Swedburg to accept the proposition of W. F. Schafer. Carried, the following voting aye; Gilligan, Divers, Didier, Johnson, Olson, Swedburg, Smith, Stumpner and Roepcke voting no.

The following claims against the city were presented and read:

Richard Reed	$10 00
Brown Bros. Lbr. Co.	11 52
Dunn & Wood	2 48
Rhinelander Iron Co.	12 04
Fire Department	1 75
Dunn and Wood	2 06
E. C. Vessey	4 97
Rhinelander Printing Co	6 00
Hose Co., No. 1	52 00
Mrs. Wm. Lewis	5 00
C. B. Peterson	1 00
Mrs. Graham	2 00
Carlson & Anderson	38 65
Peter Brown	1 75
Ira M. Cass	6 53
Ira M. Cass	18 83
John Ross	9 00
A. D. Sutton	3 32
Pittsburg Meter Co	8 40
John Boulin	10 50
Walter Sutton	9 00
George Rosemark	28 50
Chas. Rollain	33 75
M. Nolan	45 00
Nick Gerhardt	14 25
Geo. Robertson	1 50
Jack Bouffean	7 00
Peter Bruso	50
C. H. Roepcke	11 80
C. H. Roepcke	3 50
Mrs. F. S. Melberry	16 00
Thos. Innes	14 55
Mrs. Graham	2 00
Hose. Co. No. 2	42 00
Mrs. Barabeau	7 00
Arthur Taylor	7 00
Mrs. Cunningham	22 25
Mike Cunningham	75 00
Rhinelander Mutual Tel. Co	6 25
B. R. Spooner	75
Fayette Patterson	3 12
B. R. Spooner	5 50
Paulina Wessler	4 50
W. F. Schafer	20 00
Jacob Lawrence	52 00
L. H. Johnson	$1,000 00
Rhinelander Lighting Co	$295 00
Dr. S. R. Stone	71 00

Motion was made by alderman Gilligan and seconded by alderman Didier to lay the bill of Dr. S. R. Stone over until the next meeting. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Moved by alderman Smith and seconded by alderman Gilligan to lay the bill of the Rhinelander Lighting Co., over until the next meeting. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Moved by alderman Stumpner and seconded by alderman Swedburg to allow L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis, Minn., $500 as part payment on contract and the proper officers be authorized to draw an order for same amount. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Moved by alderman Swedburg and seconded by alderman Olson that the balance of bills be allowed as read. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Resolution offered by Ald. Stumpner Resolved, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Kemp street from Arbutus street to the city park, such sidewalk to be of standard material with three stringers and to be five ft. and four inches in width. Moved by alderman Smith and seconded by Ald. Divers that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Recommendation of superintendent of water works was read.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Rhinelander:

Dear Sirs:—

I respectfully recommend your honorable body to purchase two hundred cords of slabs 4 ft. for the water station. I believe we will need this amount to carry us over the coming winter. I also recommend that they be purchased so they can be delivered in June, as they will season much better than those obtained later in the season.

Respectfully submitted,
A. D. Sutton
Water Superintendent.

The following resolution was offered by alderman Swedburg. Resolved, that the city clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for 200 cords 4 ft green slab wood to be delivered at the pumping station during the month of June 1902.

Moved by alderman Divers and seconded by alderman Didier that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the aldermen voting aye.

Communication from Wausau was read.

The following resolution was offered by Ald. Smith.

Resolved by the common Council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to grade and gravel, or cause to be graveled, that portion of Kemp St. lying between Arbutus St. and Dorr Ave.

Dated this 6th day of May 1902.

Gust Smith,
Alderman.

Moved by Ald. Divers seconded by Ald. Didier to leave the resolution to the Board of Public Works. Carried, Divers, Didier, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedburg, Stumpner voting aye and Smith voting no.

A report from the Fire Chief John Didier was read:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

I have tested the hose on hand and find 4,250 ft. in first class order test 160 lbs.

(Signed) John Didier.

Moved by Ald. Stumpner seconded by Ald. Swedburg, that the matter of disposing of a horse belonging to Fire Department be left to the Committee on Fire Department. Carried, all the Aldermen voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Stumpner seconded by Ald. Johnson, that the Mayor appoint a committee of five including the Mayor, to purchase 500 ft. of hose, as soon as possible. Carried, all the alderman voting aye. Committee: Divers, Didier, Ball and Stumpner.

Resolution offered by Ald. Johnson was read.

Resolved that the Mayor and the Committee on City affairs be authorized to remove the city dog catcher without cause, whenever they deem it advisable and appoint a new one, and that such committee be authorized to fix the compensation of the dog catcher at such persentage of the total tax collected as they shall deem best, not exceeding 50 per cent.

Moved by Ald. Olson seconded by Gilligan that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the alderman voting aye.

The bid from Innes Bros. for extending the water works from Stapleton's corner to the cemetery was read and discussed. A resolution offered by Ald. Gilligan was read:

Resolved that the Superintendent of the water works is instructed to lay a two inch galvanized surface pipe from the intersection of Lincoln street and Eastern avenue to the center of the cemetery.

Moved by Ald. Divers seconded by Ald. Didier that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, Ald. Divers Didier, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson, Swedburg, Stumpner and Smith voting aye and Roepcke voting no.

Moved by Stumpner, seconded by Didier that the proposition of Innes Bros. be rejected. Carried, all the Ald. voting aye.

A resolution offered by Ald. Johnson was read:

Resolved: That the Herald, New North and Vindicator are designated as the official city papers all ordinance and proceedings to be printed in all these papers for a compensation of 20 cents per folio for each paper and not to exceed $50.00 for each paper in all.

Moved by Ald. Stumpner, seconded by Ald. Olson, that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, Divers, Didier, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedburg, Stumpner voting aye and Smith voting no.

Moved by Ald Swedburg seconded by Ald. Olson, that the Superintendent of the water works be authorized to get a man here and investigate the plans and give us prices to erect and put in a new pump at the engine house. Carried, Divers, Didier, Gilligan, Johnson, Olson, Roepcke, Swedburg, Stumpner, voting aye and Smith no.

The following appointments were made by the Mayor:

I hereby make the following appointments as authorized by the Charter and as provided by Ordinance No. 1, Chief of Police, D. T. Matteson; Policeman No. 1, Patrick Gleason; Policeman No. 2, Wilhelm Dalin.

Fred Anderle,
Mayor.

Moved by Ald. Swedburg seconded by Ald. Olson, that the appointments be confirmed. Carried. On motion the Council adjourned.

Gust Swedburg,
City Clerk.

Cows for Sale.

We have about a dozen good milch cows for sale. Five of them are Jerseys. Inquire at place, five miles south of city.

meh24tf Lundberg & Son.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Republican District convention for the Tenth Congressional district is hereby called to convene at Rhinelander on the 10th day of June, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a member of congress for said district to be voted for at the ensuing general election.

Each county in said district will be entitled to representation on the basis of one delegate for each 500 votes or major fraction rather the Republican candidate for governor in 1900.

The representation will be as follows:

Ashland	6	Shawano	6
Florence	1	Taylor	3
Forest	1	Vilas	2
Iron	2	Wood	6
Langlade	3	Lincoln	4
Marathon	9	Oneida	4

Price.—Frank E. Parker,
Chm. Rep. Cen. Dist. Com.
Dated Rhinelander, Wis., May 10, 1902.

Notice to Citizens.

A citizens meeting will be held at the city council rooms on Saturday evening May 17, 1902, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making necessary arrangements and appointing committees to take charge of the entertainment and reception of the old 32nd Regt. Wis. Vet. Vol. Infty. during their re-union to be held at Rhinelander the 4th, 5th, and 6th of June. It is desirable that every citizen interest themselves in this matter and entertain the "old boys" in royal style as it is the first regimental reunion ever held in this city, or in this part of the state. We do not want to be behind the older towns in the state in the heartiness of our entertainment and it is right that the citizens in general should take hold of this and make the entertainment a success and not leave it all to the few ex-soldiers who reside here.

Signed Fred. Anderle,
Mayor.

To the Ladies of Rhinelander.

I wish to announce that I am prepared to take orders for tailor made suits, jackets, rainy day skirts and taffeta raglans. I guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Samples of the goods may be seen at the residence of Mrs. George Stevens.

a10-tf Miss Marie Quinlan.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

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The Store Where Honest Values are Wedded to Truthful Words.

As it is now house cleaning we offer for April

Bluing, either bottles or packages, full measure, 5c
Ammonia, warranted full measure, 10c
Soap, a full 10 oz. bar, 7 for 25c
Mop Handles, two styles, each 10c
Hammers, each, 5c to 15c
Scrubbing Pails, good ones, each, 10c
Clothes Lines, cotton or jute, 5c to 10c
Clothes Pins, per doz., 1c
Scrub Brushes, each, 5c to 10c

And numerous other articles, such as Carpet Tacks, Hatchets, Sheaf Paper, Dish Towels, Ice Picks and Curtain Rods.

Our Towel Bargains are certainly grand.

Our lines of Ladies' Belts and Combs are complete. Don't forget that we are adding new goods to our 5c, 10c, and 15c counters every day. Call in and see.

THE RACKET.

Reed's Old Stand. Opposite Post Office.

NOTICE.

$500.00 will be paid for any case that Dr. Keith's liquor, tobacco and cigarette remedies in liquid form will not cure, either with or without the patients' knowledge. 50 cents and $1.00. Tablet form also. Guaranteed by all druggists. Sold by Walding, Kinnan & Co., wholesalers, or

DR. H. C. KEITH,
811 Monroe St. TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE!

Gus. Horn, who has been in the hotel business here for the past eight years, conducting the homelike house known all over this section as the ONEIDA HOUSE, desires to sell out the business, furniture, fixtures and all.

The Hotel enjoys a first class run of patronage, and has a well worked up reputation. This move on Mr. Horn's part is taken because of the ill health of Mrs. Horn, upon whom the arduous duties of hotel life are too severe.

A lunch counter is run in connection with the hotel. The building is located on one of the principal streets of the city and is fully equipped with everything necessary to carry on the business.

For Further Particulars Address
GUS. HORN,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Full and Complete Line
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Spring Millinery,

Embracing the latest production of

PATTERN HATS,

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MRS. N. A. BELL,
103 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

LAW,
Real Estate,
LOANS,
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

Notice to Pelican Tax Payers.

I wish to announce that I will be at my office in the Town of Pelican Hall every Saturday and will be ready to pay all orders issued against the town. Louis Haas,
Treasurer, Town of Pelican,
Oneida Co., Wis.

Dated April 26, 1902. 4w-my1-23

Farm for Sale or Rent.

The Hilber farm, located within two miles of Rhinelander, 160 acres, 75 acres cleared, including farm equipment, tools, machinery, etc. Two-story farm dwelling house, large barn and other buildings. Will be rented at reasonable rates or will be sold outright on easy terms.

Write to or enquire of

J. G. Dunn,
Mar13-tf Administrator.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Stops the Cough.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

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LIFE OF T. DEWIT TALMAGE, by Dixon, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to CLARK & CO., 222 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 10t4

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Experienced men are wanted—men who understand handling, grading and tallying lumber. This kind of labor is in good demand at high wages. Take advantage of the low rates offered by the Union Pacific to Portland and the northwest and better your condition.

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Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars. Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, with pleasant Reading Rooms and Barber Shops. Free Reclining Chair Cars. Fastest Time. Lowest Rates.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to any agent

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Boot and Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

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CHARGES REASONABLE.

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Paper and Envelopes!

We have just received some more Paper and Envelopes.

"ROYAL VELVET,"
Lakewood Size,

the kind you have been looking for. 190 sheets or one pound; 125 envelopes or 1-8 thousand, for

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A. C. DANIELSON,
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PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.
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BIG JO FLOUR.
We handle the above brand of flour and guarantee it to be as good as any flour put on the market.
MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEES.
In the above line we carry the very best products of the Indies. A trial will convince the most skeptical of their excellence.
CALL HERE FOR GROCERIES.
We want your patronage and will try to merit and hold it by honest and legitimate dealing, if given an opportunity.
J. N. WHITE

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lady, said the traveler, "by my wife's cooking."
"Was it so bad, my poor man?"
"No lady, it was so good; so good that my friends ate me out of house and home. My wife bought only the RICHELIEU BRAND of PURE FOOD GOODS." I remember
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they were so juicy, so tempting, so sweet, and such a delicate flavor, so deliciously seasoned and appetizingly prepared, and so cheap.
20 CENTS PER CAN.
Try them, lady, and you will like them. Coming down the avenue, I saw a grocer's window piled full of RICHELIEU CANNED BEETS, it was at
E. C. VESSEY.
BUTTER and EGGS RECEIVED DAILY from the BARRON FARMERS

CALL HERE
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HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have a new line, bought to sell, bought to give satisfaction to our patrons. A line we can dispose of at low prices and at the same time give full value for money received.
TOYS OF ALL KINDS.
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W. H. GILLIGAN, JR.

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Wisconsin home grown fruit trees and shrubbery of all kinds, live strawberry plants all new varieties, fifty good assorted apple trees five to six feet high warranted to grow and do well in this climate for $10.00 or $1.00 per dozen; no leading tree here for a fancy price or thrown in for sake of making a deal.
Siberian seed oats, 1½ bushel sacks one acre. Early Rose seed potato and seed corn at reasonable prices.
Call or address,
T. STARKS,
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Is more or less a very slow process, according to the severity of the sickness. Vitality, when at a low ebb, works at a great disadvantage, and more time is required to regain the lost strength and power.
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produces marvelous results in such cases. The richness of the malt gives life to the blood and the hop principle gives tone to the stomach—creating both a desire for food and the ability to digest it.....
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Buy Any Old Cigar.
If you want a good smoke, buy one of
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